LOCATION HYDRAULIC STUDY

San Diego Freeway (I-405) Improvement Project SR-73 to I-605

Orange and Los Angeles Counties

12-ORA-405 PM 9.3/24.2 / 07-LA-405 PM 0.0/1.2 12-ORA-22 PM R0.7/R3.8 / 12-ORA-22 PM R0.5/R0.7 12-ORA-73 PM R27.2/R27.8 / 12-ORA-605 PM 3.5/R1.6 07-LA-605 PM R0.0/R1.2

> EA 0H1000 EFIS ID 1200000180



April 2011



STATE OF CALIFORNIA Department of Transportation

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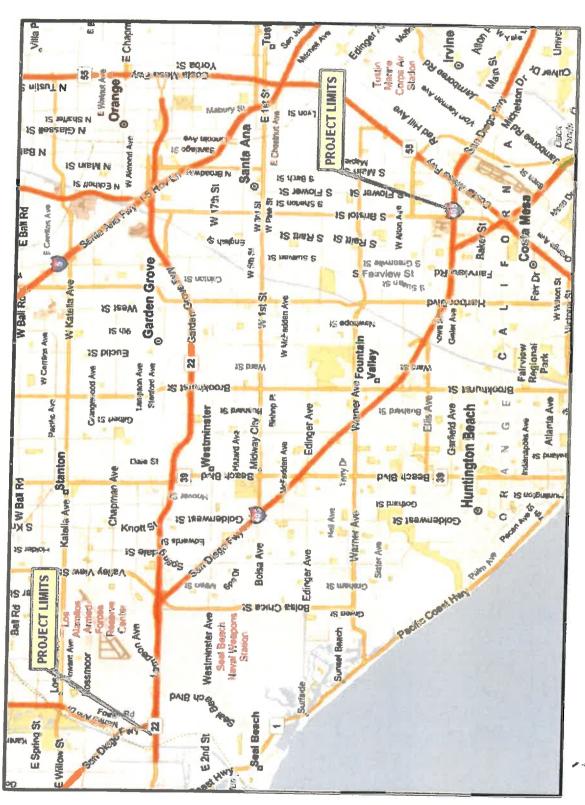
1.0 INTRODUCTION

This Location Hydraulic Study was prepared in support of the I-405 Improvement Project as described below. There are several locations along the project with potential floodplain impacts from longitudinal or transverse encroachments by the project. The purpose of this report is to evaluate locations where the project may impact a floodplain and make preliminary recommendations for mitigation and further study.

1.1 Project Overview and Location

The Orange County Transportation Authority (OCTA), in cooperation with the California Department of Transportation (Caltrans), proposes to improve mainline freeway and interchanges on Interstate 405 (I-405) in Orange County for approximately 14 miles (mi) between State Route (SR) 73, Post Mile (PM) 10.3, and Interstate 605 (I-605), PM 24.1, to reduce congestion and improve lane continuity through the corridor. Three build alternatives and a No Build Alternative are being considered for this project. Alternative 1 proposes to add one general purpose (GP) lane in each direction of I-405 from Euclid Street to I-605. Alternative 2 proposes to add the GP lane included in Alternative 1 and a second GP lane northbound (NB) from Brookhurst Street to the SR-22/7th Street interchange and southbound (SB) from Seal Beach Boulevard to Brookhurst Street. Alternative 3 proposes to add the GP lane included in Alternative 1 and add an additional median lane in each direction from SR-73 to I-605 to operate together with the existing high-occupancy vehicle (HOV) lanes as express lanes. Alternatives 1 and 2 have been carried forward from the Project Study Report/Project Development Support (PSR/PDS), which was prepared for the project initiation phase of the project. Alternative 3 was introduced at the beginning of the Project Approval/Environmental Document (PA/ED) phase as an alternative with future potential public-private partnership and design-build authority. Figure 1 shows a project location map.

I-405 Improvement Project Location Hydraulic Study November 2010



PROJECT LOCATION MAP

Figure 1

All of the build alternatives would include mainline geometric and interchange ramp improvements as described below:

- Additional auxiliary lanes that link upstream on-ramps with downstream off-ramps
- Standard left and right shoulders for interchange ramps
- Increased ramp storage capacity
- Additional through and turn lanes at ramp intersection with local streets
- Removal of HOV bypass lanes from on-ramps, subject to individual analysis of each onramp and approval by Caltrans and the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA)
- A new on-ramp from eastbound (EB) Ellis Avenue to SB I-405
- Reconfiguration of the Brookhurst Street interchange
- Braided ramps in both directions between Magnolia Street and Warner Avenue
- Reconfiguration of the Beach Boulevard interchange
- Reconfiguration of the existing NB off-ramp to EB Westminster Avenue.

The proposed improvements would require 8 new structures; 17 overcrossing structure replacements, including 1 pedestrian bridge; and 5 undercrossing structure widening/modifications, including 2 railroad overheads. Several flood control channels would need to be upgraded, including 1 box culvert replacement, 3 box culvert extensions, and 3 new box culverts. Alternative 3 would require one additional structure replacement (Fairview Street Overcrossing), one additional undercrossing structure widening (Harbor Boulevard) and construction of a new direct connector at the 1-405/SR-73 interchange.

1.2 Setting

1.2.1 Land Uses

The I-405 Improvement Project proposes to widen the freeway through a heavily urbanized area. The urban area consists mainly of residential and commercial developments.

1.2.2 Climate

The climate of the project area is classified as Mediterranean, which is characterized by warm, dry summers and mild, wet winters. Coastal areas have a moderate climate with frequent fog in the summer. Most of the precipitation comes as rain during the winter months. The major

contributions to the climate are the Eastern Pacific High and the Mediterranean effects of the Pacific Ocean. The mean high winter temperature is 65 degrees Fahrenheit (°F), and the mean high summer temperature is 77 °F. Orange County experiences 328 days of sunshine per year and an average daytime temperature of 73 °F.

1.2.3 Flood Control Structures

There are several flood control structures along the project corridor. Channels flow along residential and commercial developments, parks, and golf courses. Flood control levees exist for the Santa Ana River (SAR), Fountain Valley Channel, and East Garden Grove Wintersburg Channel to protect the surrounding area from flooding.

Most, if not all, flood control channels are engineered channels. Improvements have been made over the years, and the Orange County Flood Control District (OCFCD) plans to improve several structures to provide additional flood protection.

1.3 Project Description

The proposed improvements are needed to address:

- Inadequate capacity for peak-period traffic demand in GP lanes, as well as HOV lanes
- Operational and geometric deficiencies on the I-405 mainline and interchanges
- Inadequate technology to detect traffic incidents and provide rapid response
- Future traffic forecast, which shows significant increase in travel demand along the I-405 corridor

The purpose of the proposed improvements is to:

- Add capacity and reduce congestion on the GP and HOV lanes
- Enhance interchange operations
- Increase mobility, maximize throughput, improve trip reliability, and optimize operations
- Implement strategies that ensure the earliest project delivery
- Enhance safety

Additional objectives were also established for the project as follows:

- Minimize right-of-way (ROW) acquisition
- Ensure financial viability
- Meet the commitments of the Renewed Measure M to add capacity to I-405
- Maintain or improve future traffic performance within the corridor
- Improve the corridor to ensure that the facility is maintained as an effective link in the National Strategic Highway Network

1.4 Description of Type of Traffic

1.4.1 General Description

I-405 Mainline

With the current configuration, there is insufficient capacity on I-405 to accommodate existing travel demands. Based on 2009 traffic volumes, traffic capacity analysis shows that sections of I-405 currently operate at unacceptable level of service (LOS) during one or both of the peak periods. The existing HOV lanes also experience congestion during the peak hours.

With the anticipated future growth in Orange County, delay is expected to increase on I-405. Under Existing Conditions, traveling the approximately 14 miles of the project corridor requires 15 to 37 minutes during the peak hours, depending upon the direction of travel and time of day. Under Future Without Project conditions, the peak hour travel time in the I-405 corridor is projected to increase to a range of 107 to 163 minutes. Under Existing conditions, average peak hour travel speed on the I-405 corridor ranges from 22 to 54 miles per hour (mph). Under Future Without Project conditions, average peak hour travel speed on the I-405 corridor is projected to decrease to a range of 5 to 8 mph. Improvements to the I-405 corridor are needed to accommodate projected future traffic.

Truck traffic on I-405 accounts for approximately 3 - 3.5 percent of mainline traffic volume.

Interchange Ramps

Interchange on- and off-ramps along the I-405 corridor also experience unacceptable LOSs during peak periods.

1.4.2 Emergency Access, Supply, and/or Evacuation

I-405 is a conduit for emergency supplies and evacuations. Elevations on the top of the roadway and bridge deck would have sufficient freeboard above the water surface; therefore, they would not be inundated during a 100-year event. Emergency access, evacuations, and the flow of emergency supplies should not be impeded by flood flows.

1.5 Project Alternatives

1.5.1 No Build Alternative

Except as discussed in the subsequent paragraph, the No Build Alternative would maintain the existing configuration of the I-405 corridor with no additional lanes or interchange improvements to be provided. The existing configuration would not accommodate the future traffic demand, and the nonstandard features would not be corrected. Congestion along the corridor would not be alleviated, and the situation would deteriorate with time. This alternative is inconsistent with the Caltrans goal of providing an efficient and effective interregional mobility system. Because there are no improvements anticipated within the project limits, there are no construction or ROW costs associated with this alternative.

The future configuration under the No Build Alternative would assume completion of the West County Connector (WCC) Project, which is currently under construction and anticipated to be completed by 2014. The WCC Project would add two HOV lanes in the median of I-405 between SR-22 and I-605, along with HOV direct connectors at the I-405/SR-22 and I-405/I-605 interchanges. Nine structures would be constructed as part of the WCC Project including:

- Bolsa Chica Road OC (replace), 55-1102, PM 0.92
- S405-E22 Connector (replace), 55-1101F, PM 20.75
- 22-405 HOV Direct Connector (new), 55-1103E, PM 20.66
- Seal Beach Boulevard OC (replace), 55-1099, PM 22.64
- N405-W22 Connector Separation (replace), 55-1100G, PM 23.27
- 405-605 HOV Direct Connector (new), 55-1098E, PM 24.02
- E22-N405 Connector UC (Lengthen), 55-0415, PM R0.16
- E22-N405/405 Separation Structure (replace), 55-1096G, PM R0.39

E22-N605/405 Separation (replace), 55-1097G, PM R0.39

1.5.2 Build Alternative 1: Add One General Purpose Lane in Each Direction

Alternative 1 proposes to add one GP lane in each direction of I-405 from Euclid Street to I-605.

Proposed Engineering Features

Proposed engineering features in Alternative 1 are summarized as follows:

- Mainline features include:
 - Addition of one GP lane in each direction.
 - New auxiliary lane on NB I-405 at the approach of the Euclid Street off-ramp.
 - New auxiliary lane on NB I-405 between Seal Beach Boulevard on-ramp and SR-22/7th Street off-ramp.
 - New auxiliary lane on SB I-405 between Euclid Street on-ramp to Harbor Boulevard off-ramp.
 - Removal of the SB auxiliary lane between Beach Boulevard on-ramp and Magnolia Street off-ramp.
- Interchange features include:
 - Reconstruction of most existing interchange ramps from Euclid Street to Seal Beach Boulevard.
 - Additional through and turn lanes at ramp intersections with local streets.
 - Removal of HOV bypass lanes from on-ramps.
 - A new on-ramp from EB Ellis Avenue to SB I-405.
 - Reconfiguration of the Brookhurst Street interchange.
 - New braided ramps on both directions of I-405 between Warner Avenue and Magnolia Street.
 - Reconfiguration of the Beach Boulevard interchange.
- Structural features include:
 - 6 new structures, 17 structure replacements, and 5 structure widenings/modifications.
 - 1 box culvert replacement, 3 box culvert extensions, and 3 new box culverts.
 - Construction of retaining walls where needed.

- Reconstruction of existing soundwalls that would be impacted by the project construction.
- Construction of new soundwalls.

1.5.3 Build Alternative 2: Add Two General Purpose Lanes in Each Direction

Alternative 2 proposes to add one GP lane on both directions of I-405 from Euclid Street to I-405 and a second GP lane NB from Brookhurst Street to the SR-22/7th Street interchange and SB from Seal Beach Boulevard to Brookhurst Street.

Proposed Engineering Features

Proposed engineering features in Alternative 2 are summarized as follows:

- Mainline features include:
 - Addition of two GP lanes in each direction.
 - New auxiliary lane on NB I-405 at the northerly approach of the Euclid Street off-ramp.
 - New auxiliary lane on NB I-405 between Euclid Street on-ramp and Brookhurst Street off-ramp.
 - New auxiliary lane on SB I-405 between Euclid Street on-ramp to Harbor Boulevard off-ramp.
 - Removal of the SB auxiliary lane between Beach Boulevard on-ramp and Magnolia Street off-ramp.
- Interchange features include:
 - Reconstruction of most existing interchange ramps from Euclid Street to Seal Beach Boulevard.
 - Additional through and turn lanes at ramp intersections with local streets.
 - Removal of HOV bypass lanes from on-ramps.
 - A new on-ramp from EB Ellis Avenue to SB I-405.
 - Reconfiguration of the Brookhurst Street interchange.
 - New braided ramps on both directions of I-405 between Warner Avenue and Magnolia Street.
 - Reconfiguration of the Beach Boulevard interchange.
- Structural features include:

- 6 new structures, 17 structure replacements, and 5 structure widenings/modifications.
- 1 box culvert replacement, 3 box culvert extensions, and 3 new box culverts.
- Construction of retaining walls where needed.
- Reconstruction of existing soundwalls that would be impacted by the project construction.

Construction of new soundwalls.

1.5.4 Build Alternative 3: Add One General Purpose Lane Plus Express Lane in Each Direction

Alternative 3 is the only alternative being considered with a toll component that may utilize future potential public-private partnership and design-build authority to construct. Alternative 3 would add one GP lane in each direction along I-405 from Euclid Street to I-605 and would provide an Express Facility with 4 lanes (2 in each direction) for approximately 15 miles on I-405 from SR-73 to I-605. The Express Facility would include the existing HOV lanes (1 lane in each direction from SR-73 to SR-22 East and 2 lanes in each direction between SR-22 East and I-605), as well as a new lane in each direction from SR-73 to SR-22 East.

Proposed Engineering Features

Proposed engineering features in Alternative 3 are summarized as follows:

- Mainline features include:
 - Addition of one GP lane in each direction.
 - Provision of tolled express lanes combined with HOV usage.
 - New auxiliary lane on NB I-405 at the northerly approach of the Euclid Street off-ramp.
 - New auxiliary lane on NB I-405 between Seal Beach Boulevard on-ramp and SR-22/7th Street off-ramp.
 - New auxiliary lane on SB I-405 between Euclid Street on-ramp to Harbor Boulevard off-ramp.
 - Removal of the SB auxiliary lane between Beach Boulevard on-ramp and Magnolia Street off-ramp.
- Interchange features include:
 - Reconstruction of most existing interchange ramps from Fairview Road to Seal Beach

Boulevard.

- Additional through and turn lanes at ramp intersections with local streets.
- Removal of HOV bypass lanes from on-ramps.
- Partial reconstruction of the NB branch connector and the I-405/Fairview Road collector-distributor system.
- A new on-ramp from EB Ellis Avenue to SB I-405.
- Reconfiguration of the Brookhurst Street interchange.
- New braided ramps on both directions of I-405 between Warner Avenue and Magnolia Street.
- Reconfiguration of the Beach Boulevard interchange.

Structural features include:

- 7 new structures, 18 structure replacements, and 6 structure widenings/modifications.
- A new direct connector in the median between I-405 and SR-73.
- 1 box culvert replacement, 3 box culvert extensions, and 3 new box culverts.
- Construction of retaining walls where needed.
- Reconstruction of existing soundwalls that would be impacted by the project construction.

Construction of new soundwalls.

1.6 Floodplain Description

Floodplain and Floodway

Floodplains are areas of land inundated by the river during the 100-year flood. Floodplains are a natural feature of rivers that may also occur in portions of a watershed on land depressions or wetlands. They are the mostly flat land adjacent to the river and are formed due to the actions of a river. Designated Floodway refers to the channel of the stream and that portion of the adjoining floodplain reasonably required to provide for the passage of a design flood. Developments are prohibited in the floodway. Figure 2 depicts both floodplain and floodway areas.

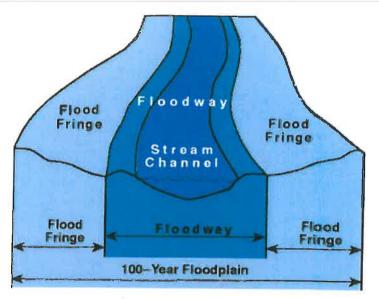


Figure 2 – Typical Floodplain and Floodway Location with Respect to the Main Stream

Rivers erode their own banks and redeposit the eroded material downstream. Material is added to the floodplain during floods, a process called overbank deposition. Rivers are constantly trying to reach an equilibrium state where there is balance of water and soil material. The material that underlies floodplains is a mixture of thick layers of sand and thin layers of mud. Undisturbed floodplains provide natural buffer by: (a) reducing the number and severity of floods, (b) minimizing non-point source water pollution, (c) filtering stormwater, (d) providing habitat for plants and animals, and (e) creating aesthetic beauty and outdoor recreation benefits.

When the flow in the river overtops its banks, the overflow spreads over the floodplain, which slows the flow of the water. Reduced water velocity can help prevent severe erosion and flooding downstream. In addition, during high water events, some of the water is absorbed by the floodplain, reducing the extent of the flooding. The absorbed water can then be returned to the stream during times of low water.

Floodplains are also home to many types of plants and animals and may also have forests and wetlands on or adjacent to them. These river edges provide habitat for insects, birds, reptiles, amphibians, and mammals. The vegetation also helps filter contaminants out of the water flowing into the river. In addition, vegetated floodplains provide shade for the adjacent rivers

and streams, increasing dissolved oxygen levels and consequently improving habitat for aquatic plants and animals.

In general, a floodplain cannot be altered in any way until it has been shown that alteration will pass the base flood without significant damage to either the floodplain or surrounding areas. No bridge abutment or embankment shall encroach on a regulatory floodway.

FEMA Designations

The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) designates Special Flood Hazard Areas (SFHAs) according to Zones. The Base Flood Elevation (BFE) is the water-surface elevation of the 1 percent annual chance of flood. The zones are described as:

Zone A – Corresponds to the 100-year floodplains that are determined in the Flood Insurance Study (FIS) by approximate methods. No BFEs or depths have been determined.

Zone AE – Corresponds to the areas of 100-year floodplains that are determined in the FIS by detailed methods. In most instances, BFEs have been derived from detailed hydraulic analyses and are shown within this zone.

Zone AH – Corresponds to the areas of 100-year shallow flooding with a constant water-surface elevation. Flood depths are 1 to 3 feet (usually areas of ponding); BFEs are derived from detailed hydraulic analyses and are shown at selected intervals within this zone.

Zone AO – Corresponds to the areas of 100-year shallow flooding. Flood depths are 1 to 3 feet (usually sheet flow on sloping terrain); average depths determined. For areas of alluvial fan flooding, velocities are also determined.

Zone AR – Depicts areas protected from flood hazards by flood control structures such as levees that are being restored.

Zone X (dotted) – Other flood areas. Areas of 0.2 percent annual chance flood; areas of 1 percent annual chance flood with average depths of less than 1 foot or with drainage areas less than 1 square mile; and areas protected by levees from 1 percent annual chance flood.

Zone X – Areas determined to be outside the 0.2 percent annual chance floodplain.

Flood hazard areas within the study corridor are shown in Appendix A.

1.7 Federal Regulations

National Flood Insurance Program

FEMA developed the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) to assist thousands of communities across the country with floodplain management. NFIP makes federally backed flood insurance available to homeowners, renters, and business owners in these participating communities. In addition to providing flood insurance and reducing flood damage through floodplain management regulations, the NFIP identifies and maps the nation's floodplains. Mapping flood hazards creates broad-based awareness of the flood hazards and provides the data needed for floodplain management programs and to actuarially rate new construction for flood insurance.

Executive Order (EO) 11988 directs all federal agencies to avoid to the extent practicable and feasible all short-term and long-term adverse impacts associated with floodplain modification and to avoid direct and indirect support of development within 100-year floodplains whenever there is a reasonable alternative available. Projects that encroach upon 100-year floodplains must be supported with additional specific information. The U.S. Department of Transportation Order 5650.2, Floodplain Management and Protection, prescribes "policies and procedures for ensuring that proper consideration is given to the avoidance and mitigation of adverse floodplain impacts in agency actions, planning programs, and budget requests." The order does not apply to areas with Zone C (areas of minimal flooding as shown on FEMA Flood Insurance Rate Maps [FIRM]).

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

Under the Clean Water Act (CWA), the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) was granted authority to implement pollution control programs, such as setting wastewater standards for industry. The CWA established the basic structure for regulating discharges of pollutants into the waters of the United States; in addition, it contains requirements to set water quality standards for all contaminants in surface waters. The CWA created the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit program to regulate the discharge of

any pollutant from a point source into navigable waters by requiring those point sources to obtain a permit if their discharges go directly to surface waters.

Federal Emergency Management Agency

A Floodplain Evaluation is required as described under the NFIP (23 Code of Federal Regulations [CFR] 650, Subpart A Section 650). Section 650.111 of the regulations calls for location hydraulic studies to be performed with detailed engineering design drawings. Hydraulic modeling will be required, along with a hydraulic report summarizing the results (to be submitted for review by the local agencies listed in the FIRMs). A Conditional Letter of Map Revision (CLOMR) and a Letter of Map Revision (LOMR) may be required by FEMA for work within a floodway or for work resulting in significant impacts to the 100-year floodplain.

Clean Water Act (33 U.S.C. § 1251 et seq.)

The purpose of the CWA is restoration and maintenance of the chemical, physical, and biological integrity of the nation's waters through prevention and elimination of pollution. The CWA applies to discharges of pollutants into waters of the United States. California's State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) is the State agency with primary responsibility for implementation of State and federally established regulations relating to hydrology and water quality issues. Typically, all regulatory requirements are implemented by the SWRCB through the nine different Regional Water Quality Control Boards (RWQCBs) established throughout the state. The CWA operates on the principle that any discharge of pollutants into the nation's waters is prohibited unless specifically authorized by a permit; permit review is the CWA's primary regulatory tool.

1.8 Required Permits and Approvals

The following permits may be required for water bodies impacted by the project.

Section 404 Permits

CWA Section 404 establishes a program to regulate the discharge of dredged and fill material into waters of the United States, including wetlands. Responsibility for administering and enforcing Section 404 is shared by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) and EPA. USACE administers the day-to-day program, including individual permit decisions and

jurisdictional determinations; develops policy and guidance; and enforces Section 404 provisions.

Section 401 Certification: Certification by the RWQCB to USACE and U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

Certifies that Section 404 mitigation plan conforms to applicable Section 401 water quality standards from Santa Ana River RWQCB under Region #8 Federal CWA (Section 401).

NPDES Permit

Documents that completed project meets applicable water quality standards for drainage and runoff. An NPDES permit and Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP)) are required from SWRCB under the Federal CWA (Section 402).

NPDES Permitting Requirements for Dewatering Discharges (Permit R8-2006-0004)

Discharges consisting solely of stormwater or minor discharges of non-stormwater containing sediment as the only pollutant are allowed to be discharged under the NPDES Statewide Permit. Examples of the latter are groundwater, water from cofferdams, and water diversions. The definition of a minor discharge in Region 8 is less than 0.25 million gallons per day (mgd) and 4 months' duration. A major discharge of non-stormwater, or stormwater or non-stormwater discharges containing pollutants other than sediment, require a site-specific dewatering permit from the RWQCB. (RWQCB, Region #8 Federal CWA [Section 402])

"Section 1602" Streambed Alteration Agreement; "Section 2080"

Agreement for threatened and endangered species from California Department of Fish and Game California Public Resources Code.

2.0 FLOODPLAIN DETERMINATION

Flood hazard areas were determined based upon the FEMA FIRM, found in Appendix A, and the FIS. Field visits in May 2010 were conducted to evaluate potential causes of flooding, flood zone properties, and accuracy of the FEMA maps. Photos are shown in Appendix B. Other sources, such as topographic mapping and aerial photos, were utilized in determining the degree of flooding, drainage tributary areas, and potential flooding risk. The updated Orange County FIS and FIRM are dated December 3, 2009. The FIS contains this notice:

NOTICE TO FLOOD INSURANCE STUDY USERS

Communities participating in the National Flood Insurance Program has established repositories of flood hazard data for floodplain management and flood insurance purposes. This Flood Insurance Study (FIS) may not contain all data available within the repository. It is advisable to contact the community repository for any additional data. Part or all of this FIS may be revised and republished at any time. In addition, part of this FIS may be revised by the Letter of Map Revision process, which does not involve republication or redistribution of the FIS. It is, therefore, the responsibility of the user to consult with community officials and to check the community repository to obtain the most current FIS components.

As advised by FEMA, the OCFCD was consulted for accuracy of the FIRM maps, specifically Zone A designations (No BFE or depths determined). OCFCD staff have indicated that some FEMA floodplain delineations are not accurate. OCFCD has provided additional studies for waterways not conforming to the most recent FEMA FIRM maps. These are discussed in Section 3.1 for each waterway.

According to the Caltrans Standard Environmental Reference (SER), if there is no state or federal floodplain data available, the local agency or Caltrans is responsible for examining other data regarding recent flood locations and developing adequate information and analysis to support the conclusions presented in the technical report.

It is anticipated that there will be some floodplain encroachment throughout the corridor. Encroachment will vary at the each location depending on the proposed roadway improvement.

2.1 Extent of Floodplain Encroachment

In accordance with FEMA FIRMs, the following water bodies have been designated flood hazard areas. A composite floodplain map and FEMA maps are located in Appendix A and display areas with higher flood hazard, such as Zones A and AE.

Although detailed designs of I-405 flood control crossings have not been developed, the affected channels are expected to have minimal floodplain encroachments. Hydraulic modeling evaluating the effects of the proposed improvement areas (along with potential flood mitigation where necessary) would be required during the final design phase. Pursuant to State regulation, the bridges would be designed to have sufficient freeboard above the 100-year flood water surface elevations; therefore, the bridge deck would not impact flood flows.

The following identifies Flood Hazard Areas along the project corridor: The extent of floodplain encroachment will be discussed in their respective sections.

1. Delhi Storm Drain

The Delhi Storm Drain, also known as the Santa Ana Garden Channel, is shown on FIRM Map #06059C0267J and #06059C0259, December 3, 2009. The channel is designated as Zone A, and 100-year flood discharge is contained in the channel.

The I-405 Improvement Project would not impact the Delhi Storm Drain floodplain.

2. Greenville-Banning Channel D03

The Greenville-Banning Channel is shown on FIRM Map #06059C0258J, December 3, 2009. The channel is designated as Zone A, and 100-year flood discharge is contained in the channel.

Alternatives 1 and 2 would not impact the Greenville-Banning Channel. Alternative 3 would require extension of the existing triple 12-foot by 12-foot reinforced concrete box (RCB) crossing at the upstream end to accommodate the proposed widen roadway. Work would also include reconstruction of headwall and wingwall, and channel work.

According to the preliminary hydraulics analysis (Preliminary Bridge Hydraulics Report for Greenville-Banning Channel, Parsons, June 2010), the proposed action would have a

negligible amount of increase in water surface elevation and velocity. The culvert extension would not alter the existing floodplain.

3. Gisler Storm Channel

The Gisler Storm Channel is shown on FIRM Maps #06059C0258J and #C06059C0259J, December 3, 2009. The channel is designated Zone A, and 100-year flood discharge is contained in the channel.

Alternatives 1 and 2 would not impact the Gisler Storm Channel. Alternative 3 would have some roadway improvements that may impact the channel; however, the channel would be restored to its original state.

4. Santa Ana River

The SAR is shown on FIRM Map #06059C0258J, December 3, 2009. The SAR is designated as Zone A, and 100-year flood discharge is contained in the channel. The map also shows levee systems on both sides of the channel.

The adjacent lands are designated as Zone X (dotted). See FIRM maps regarding notes on levee system.

All of the build alternatives would have the same impact on the SAR. The proposed improvement is to widen the existing I-405 bridge over the river and add a new Euclid Street SB on-ramp bridge. Proposed improvements are shown in Appendix B.

According to the preliminary hydraulics analysis (Preliminary Bridge Hydraulics Report for Santa Ana River, Parsons, December 2009), the proposed improvements would cause a slight increase in water surface and velocities; however, normal depths would be reached shortly downstream on the proposed Euclid Street on-ramp bridge.

The 100-year floodplain would still be contained in the channel.

5. Fountain Valley Channel (D06)

The Fountain Valley Channel is shown on FIRM Map #06059C0254J, December 3, 2009. The channel is levied immediately upstream of I-405 and downstream, outside of Caltrans ROW. The channel is designated Zone A.

6. Ocean View Channel (C06)

The Ocean View Channel is shown on FIRM Maps #06059C0253J and #06059C0254J, December 3, 2009. The channel and adjacent lands are designated as Zone A north of I-405. The floodplain comingles with the East Garden Grove-Wintersburg Channel (EGGWC). The 100-year flows are contained in the channel downstream of the I-405.

7. East Garden Grove-Wintersburg Channel (C05)

The EGGWC is shown on FIRM Map #06059C0251J, December 3, 2009. The channel is levied downstream and upstream of I-405. The channel is designated as Zone A north and south of I-405, and it covers a considerably large area, including the Edinger Channel, Newland Channel, and Ocean View Channel. Residential areas are shown to be inundated by the 100-year storm.

According to the hydrology report for the EGGWC (Facility No. C05) Bolsa Chica Bay to Vermont Avenue, dated July 1990 by Environmental Management Agency, nearly the entire length of the EGGWC is deficient.

The I-405 Improvement Project proposes to widen the roadway over the channel. Bridges over the channel are proposed to minimize impacts to the channel. At the upstream end, it is proposed to construct a center pier hidden behind a retaining wall structure so that no bridge components would encroach on the channel. At the downstream end, it is proposed to construct a pier wall in line with the existing RCB walls.

OCFCD is currently studying the EGGWC at a regional scale. Several proposed structures, such as retention basins and channel widenings, are being considered to protect the area from potential flooding. Because the EGGWC system is very complex at the I-405 crossing, a physical model was constructed to depict actual field conditions. The physical model was completed in September 2010. OCFCD will use this information to develop a hydraulic model for EGGWC and its tributaries. Coordination with OCFCD for future phases of design shall be maintained to analyze the addition of piers.

8. Newland Storm Channel

The Newland Storm Channel is shown on FIRM Map #06059C0251J, December 3, 2009. The channel is designated as Zone A adjacent to I-405. According to OCFCD, the Newland Storm Channel is deficient. OCFCD is currently studying the channel and has plans for future improvements.

The I-405 Improvement Project would not impact the Newland Storm Channel.

9. Edinger Storm Channel (C05S05)

The Edinger Storm Channel is shown on FIRM Map #06059C0251J, December 3, 2009. The channel is designated as Zone A adjacent to I-405. The Edinger Storm Channel is currently in construction and will provide a 100-year level of protection. A new rectangular channel parallel to I-405 will be built, along with a new reinforced concrete pipe (RCP) under the freeway. Refer to the Edinger Improvement Plans, OCFCD 2009.

The I-405 Improvement Project would not impact the Edinger Storm Channel floodplain.

10. Westminster Channel (C04)

The Westminster Channel is shown on FIRM Map #060J9C0232J, December 3, 2009. The channel is designated as Zone A with some overtopping. The adjacent lands are designated as Zone X (dotted).

The I-405 Improvement Project would not impact the Westminster Channel floodplain.

11. Anaheim-Barber City Channel (C03)

The Anaheim-Barber City Channel is shown on FIRM Map #06059C0119J, December 3, 2009. The channel is designated as Zone A, and the 100-year flood discharge is contained in the channel.

The I-405 Improvement Project would not impact the Anaheim-Barber City Channel

12. Bolsa Chica Channel (C02)

The Bolsa Chica Channel is shown on FIRM Map #06059C0118J, December 3, 2009. The channel is designated as Zone A, and 100-year flows are contained in the channel. There is a

gap downstream of I-405 that is designated Zone D. East of the channel, the area adjacent to I-405 is designated as Zone X (dotted).

The I-405 Improvement Project would not impact the floodplain for the Bolsa Chica Channel.

13. Federal Storm Channel

The Federal Storm Channel is shown on FIRM Map #06059C0114J, December 3, 2009. The earthen channel downstream is designated as Zone D. The Old Ranch Golf Course Retarding Basin to the north is designated as Zone AE and outlets to the Federal Storm Channel. Flows from the retarding basin are metered out by a culvert under the freeway and outlets into an open earthen channel.

The I-405 Improvement Project would not impact the Federal Storm Channel floodplain.

14. Bixby Storm Channel (OCFCD Facility No. C01P04)

The Bixby Storm Channel is shown on FIRM Map #06059C0114J, December 3, 2009. The channel is designated as Zone A. The map shows that the 100-year flood discharge is contained in the trapezoidal concrete channel. The adjacent lands are designated as Zone X (dotted), protected by levees from 1 percent annual chance flood. Although there are no BFEs shown on the FEMA map, a recent hydrology study, Bixby Channel Diversion Drainage Study for the WCC Project (AECOM, August 2009), indicates that the 100-year flows overtop the existing channel. No floodplain delineations were modeled.

The WCC Project proposes to widen Bixby Channel because it will redirect approximately 15.8 acres to the Bixby Channel watershed. The existing trapezoidal channel will be reconstructed as a rectangular channel. The post-project condition 100-year discharge will still overtop the channel because the outlet at the Montecito Storm Channel controls the hydraulic system. In an agreement with OCFCD and OCTA, a new bypass channel for Bixby Channel would be constructed as part of the I-405 Improvement Project that would capture the 100-year discharge and alleviate additional flow on the Montecito Storm Channel.

15. Montecito Storm Channel (OCFCD Facility No. C01S03)

The Montecito Storm Channel is shown on FIRM Map #06059C0114J, December 3, 2009. The channel is designated as Zone A. The map indicates that the 100-year flood discharge is contained in the channel.

3.0 RISK AND IMPACTS

Review of NFIP, field investigation, topographic mapping, and tributary drainage indicates that the proposed freeway widening would have very small to no significant risks to life and properties.

4.0 NATURAL AND BENEFICIAL FLOODPLAIN VALUES

According to the Santa Ana RWQCB's Basin Plan, the SAR is the only flood control facility that has natural and beneficial floodplain values.

The SAR outlets to the Pacific Ocean between Newport Beach and Huntington Beach. The Santa Ana RWQCB designates beneficial uses for waters in the SAR Watershed, which are identified in the Basin Plan (RWQCB 1995). The beneficial uses that have been identified for Reaches 1 and 2 of the SAR are as follows:

- Municipal and Domestic Supply Waters are used for community, military, municipal, or individual water supply systems. These uses may include, but are not limited to, drinking water supply.
- Wildlife Habitat Uses of water that supports terrestrial ecosystems including, but not limited to, preservation and enhancement of terrestrial habitats, vegetation, wildlife (e.g., mammals, birds, reptiles, amphibians, invertebrates), or wildlife water and food sources.
- Warm Freshwater Habitat Maintenance of warm water ecosystems.
- Body Contact Recreation Recreational activities involving body contact with water.
- Non-Body Contact Recreation Recreational activities involving proximity to water, but generally no body contact or ingestion of water.

5.0 PROBABLE INCOMPATIBLE FLOODPLAIN DEVELOPMENT

It is determined that floodplain encroachments would not adversely affect the BFEs.

Every effort will be made so that the project remains compatible with the NFIP of FEMA.

6.0 MEASURES TO MINIMIZE IMPACTS

The following measures will be incorporated into the design and construction phases to minimize potential floodplain impact:

- Provide positive drainage during construction and refrain from diverting flows.
- Employ recommended Best Management Practices (BMPs)
- In-river construction and post construction shall include erosion control and water quality protection.
- A contingency plan shall be developed for unforeseen discovery of underground contaminants.
- Construction activities between October and May shall be limited to those actions that can adequately withstand high flows and entrainment of construction materials.
- Adequate conveyance capacity will be provided at bridge crossings to ensure no net increase in velocity.

7.0 PRACTICABILITY OF ALTERNATIVES

Because the proposed work is located in an existing highway, a new highway location alternative cannot be evaluated. The proposed work would widen the existing freeway to accommodate HOV lanes. The only variable to the impacts is the degree of encroachment. Disturbance to the floodplains shall be minimized as much as possible.

The proposed action conforms to applicable State or local floodplain protection standards.

8.0 FUTURE CONSIDERATION

Per FHWA Sec 650.115 Design Standards Guidelines, design of highways:

- 1. The design selected for an encroachment shall be supported by analyses of design alternatives with consideration give to capital cost and risk, risk analysis or assessment
- 2. The design flood for encroachments by through lanes of Interstate highways shall not be less than the flow with a 2 percent chance of being exceeded in any given year. No minimum design flood is specified for Interstate highway ramps and frontage roads or for other highways
- 3. Freeboard shall be provided, where practicable, to protect bridge structures from debrisand scour-related failure.

9.0 EVALUATION CRITERIA

A summary of the evaluation criteria is provided in Table 1. This table indicates that the I-405 Improvement Project would have no material effect on natural and beneficial floodplain values or incompatible floodplain development, and it would not create a high-risk condition.

		T	,				
Channel Name	Q ₁₀₀ year (cfs)**	Type of Encroach-ment	Effects on Natural Beneficial Values	Effects on Incompatible Development	High Risk Alt. Alt. Alt.		
					1	2	3
Delhi Storm Drain	Unknown+	Transverse	None	None	N/A	N/A	N/A
Gisler Storm Channel*	Unknown+	Transverse	None	None	N/A	N/A	No
Mesa Verde Storm Drain	Unknown⁺	Transverse	None	None	N/A	N/A	N/A
Greenville- Banning Channel (D03)	3,450	Transverse	None	None	N/A	N/A	No
Hyland Avenue Storm Drain	370	Transverse	None	None	N/A	N/A	N/A
Santa Ana River	47,000	Transverse	None	None	Moderate		
Fountain Valley Channel (D06)	172	Transverse	None	None	No	No	No
Ocean View Channel (C06)	1,930	Transverse	None	None	No	No	No
East Garden Grove- Wintersburg Channel (C05)	5,910	Transverse	None	None	No	No	No
Newland Storm Channel	1,080++	Transverse	None	None	No	No	No
Edinger Storm Channel* (C05S05)	Unknown+	Longitudinal	None	None	No	No	No
Westminster Channel* (C04)	4,190	Transverse	None	None	No	No	No

Channel Name	Q ₁₀₀ year (cfs)**	Type of Encroach-ment	Effects on Natural Beneficial Values	Effects on Incompatible Development	High Risk		
					Alt.	Alt.	Alt.
Anaheim- Barber City Channel (C03)	7,450	Transverse	None	None	N/A	N/A	N/A
Milan Storm Drain	Unknown+	Transverse	None	None	No	No	No
Bolsa Chica Channel (C02)	4,100	Transverse	None	None	N/A	N/A	N/A
Federal Storm Channel	332	Transverse	None	None	No	No	No
Bixby Storm Channel*	203	Longitudinal	None	None	No	No	No
Montecito Storm Channel	410	Transverse	None	None	No	No	No

^{*} Runs parallel to I-405 freeway

^{**}Source of information is from OCFCD Hydrology Reports

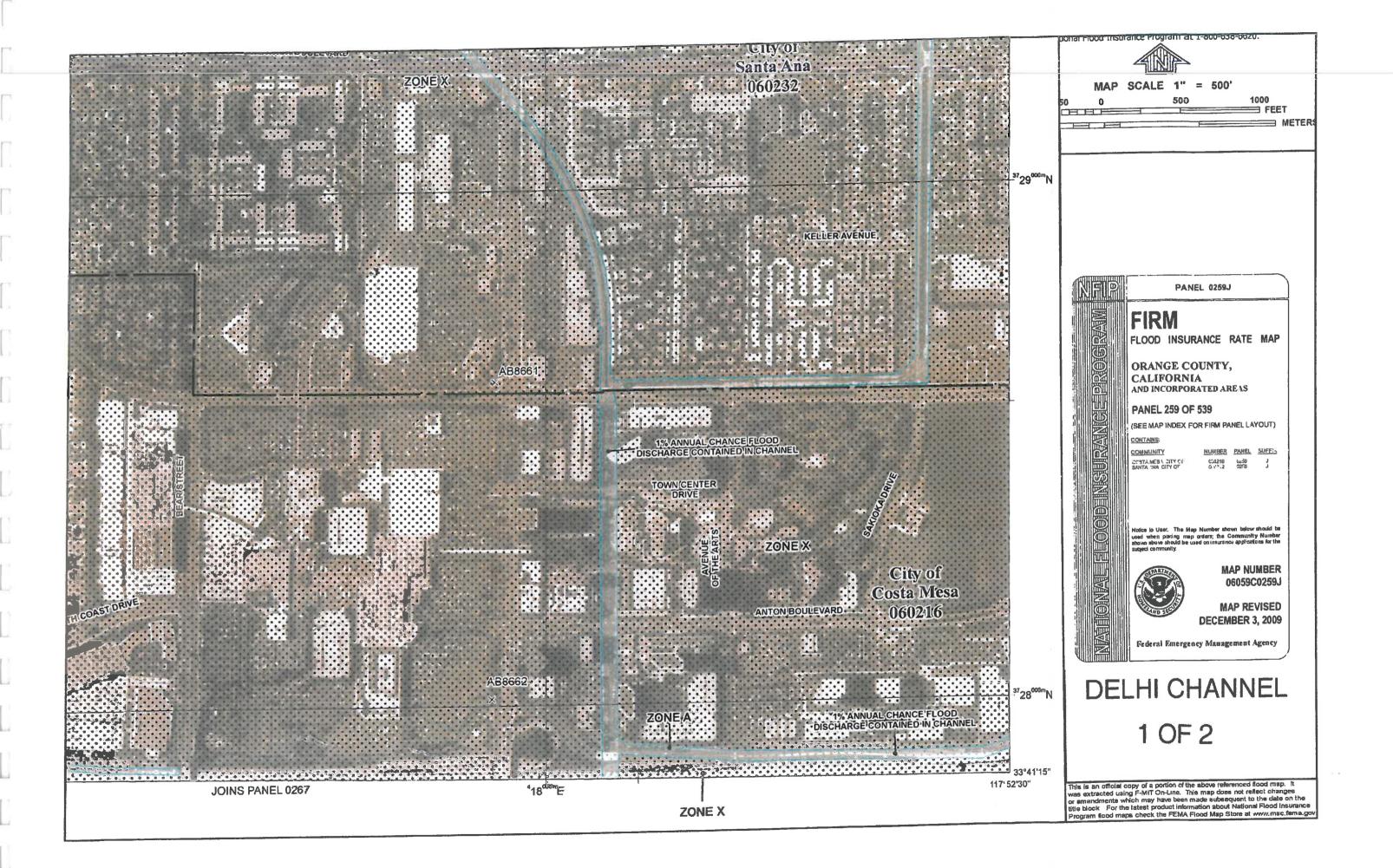
⁺ No data available

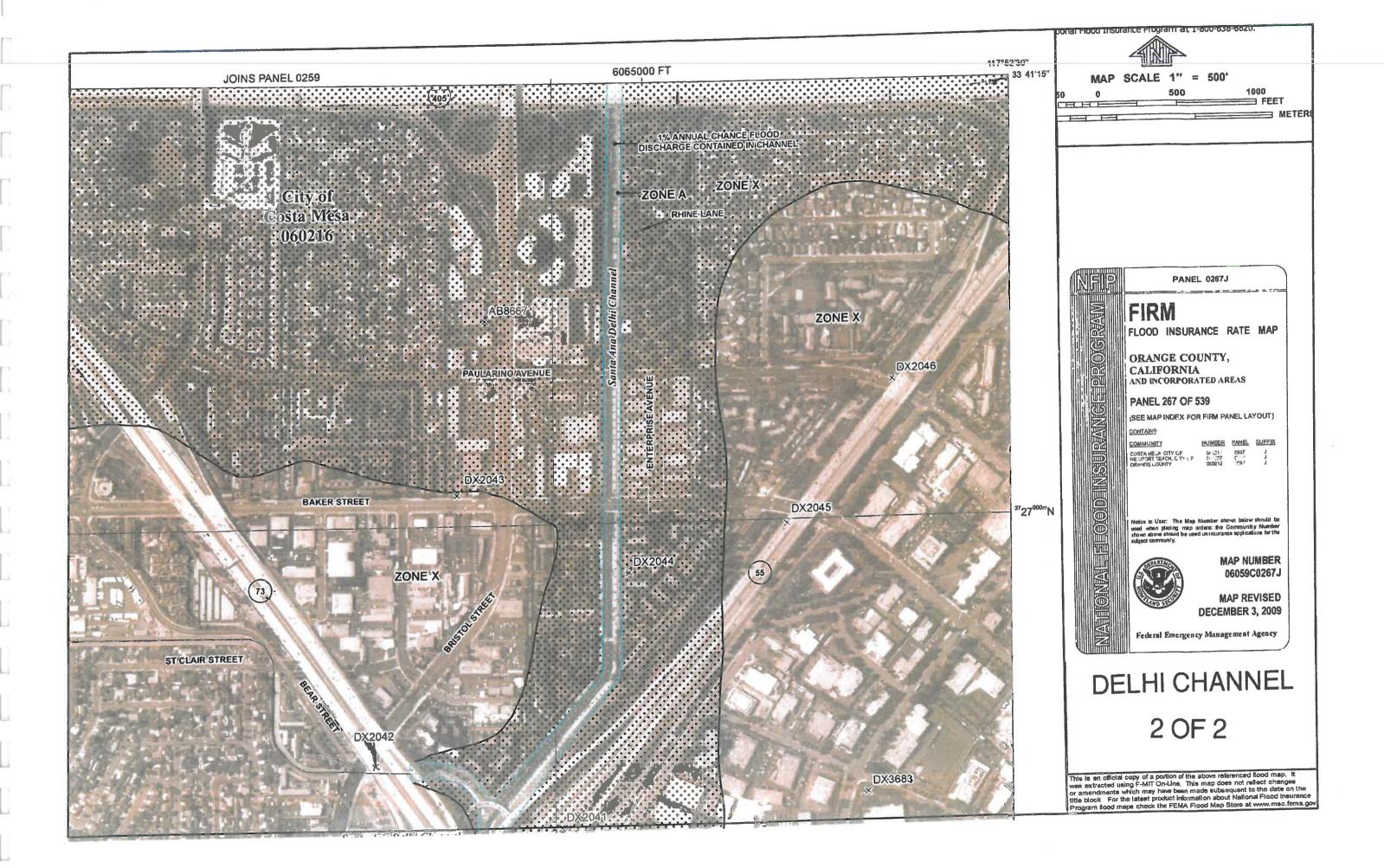
^{++1,080} cubic feet per second (cfs) Estimated Peak 100-year flow and 550 cfs Channel Capacity RCB – reinforced concrete box; RCP – reinforced concrete pipe N/A – No floodplain Impacts.

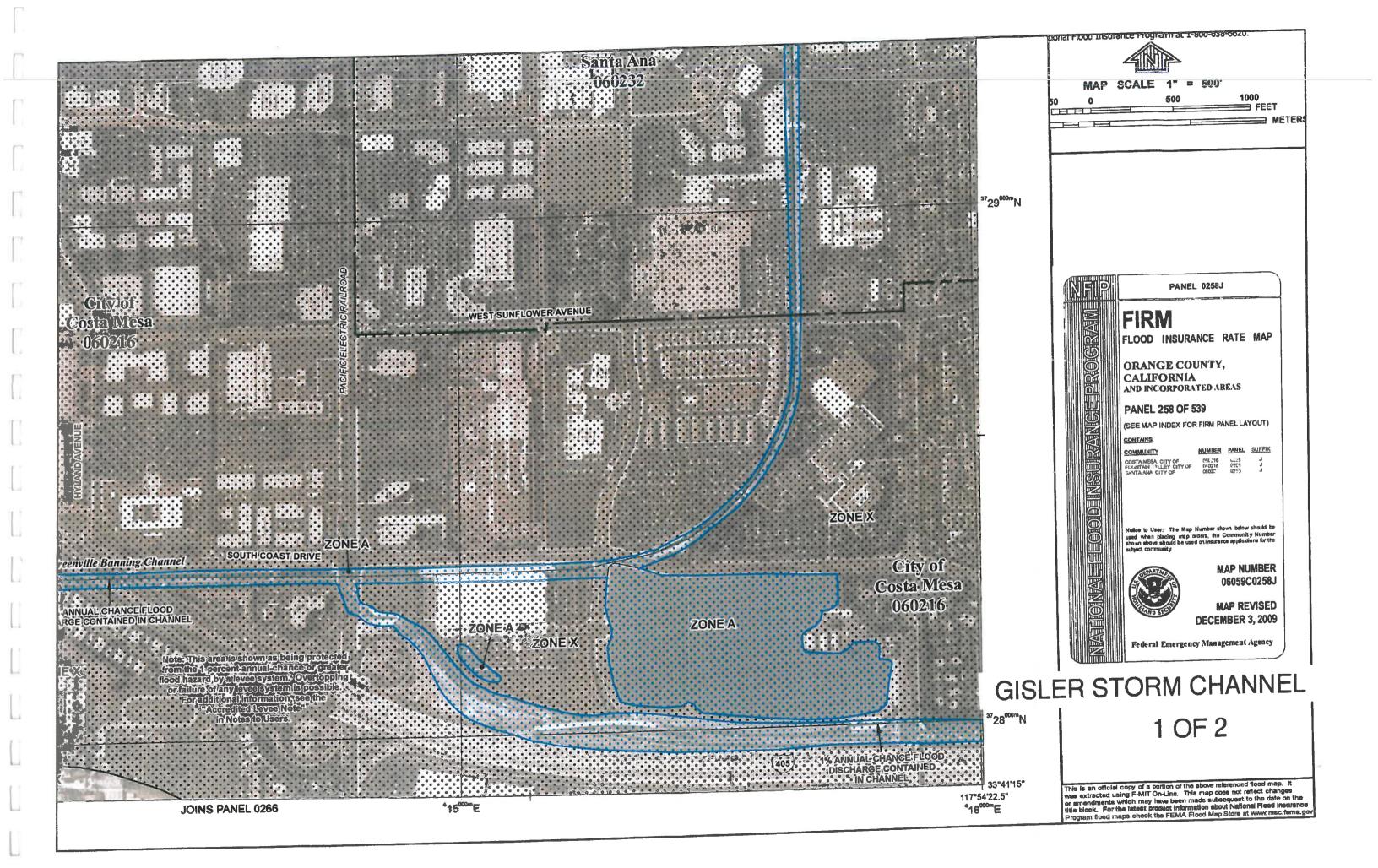
10.0 REFERENCES

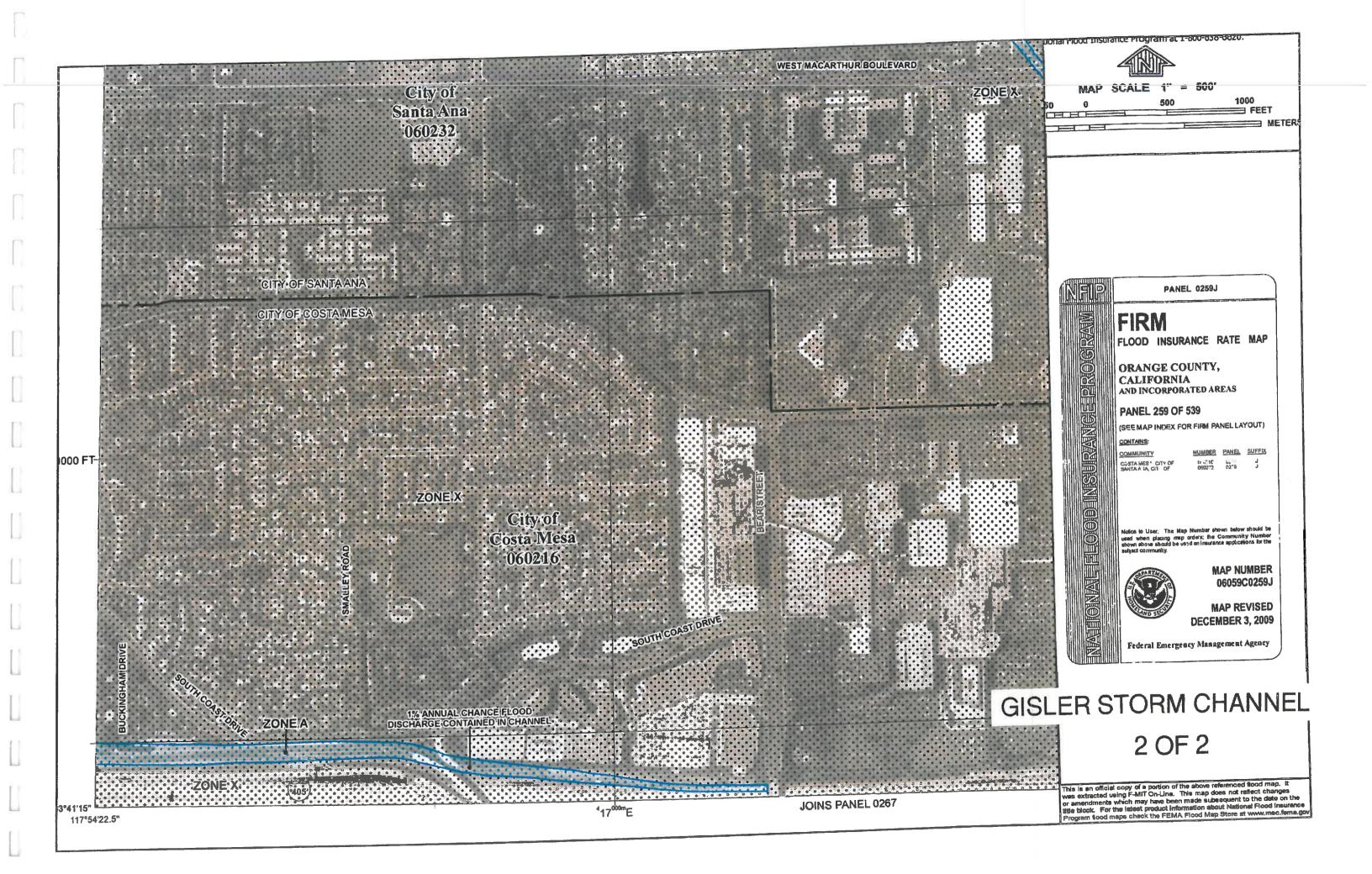
- 1. Flood Insurance Rate Maps, Various, by the Federal Emergency Management Agency.
- Montecito Channel Hydrology Report No C01-3.
- 3. Bixby Channel Hydrology Report No C01-S04.
- 4. Hydrology Report for Los Alamitos Channel.
- 5. Hydrology Report No. C02-4A, Bolsa Chica Channel (C02) San Diego Freeway to Cerritos Avenue, dated January 1997, by Orange County Public Facilities and Resources Department.
- Hydrology Report No. C03-4, Anaheim-Barber City Channel Facility No. C03 Entire
 Drainage System, dated September 1986, by Orange County Resources and
 Development Management Department.
- Hydrology Report No.C04-4, Westminster Channel (Facility No. c04) Entire Drainage System Hydrology, dated December 2002, by Orange County Public Facilities and Resources Department.
- 8. Hydrology Report Newland Storm Channel Facility No. C05S01, dated August 2005, by Orange County Resources and Development Management Department.
- Hydrology Report for East Garden Grove-Wintersburg Channel (Facility No. C05) Bolsa Chica Bay to Vermont Avenue, dated July 1990, by Environmental Management Agency.
- 10. Hydrology Report No. C06-2, Ocean View Channel, Facility No, C06, Entire Drainage System, dated November 1989, by Environmental Management Agency.
- 11. The 100-year discharge is 47,000 cfs per "US Army Corps of Engineers, Design Flood Peak Dischargers, SAR, Future Conditions, "Santa Ana River Mainstem Phase II General Design."
- Hydrology Report No. D03-4, Greenville-Banning Channel (Facility No. D03), dated June
 1999, by Orange County Environmental Management Agency.

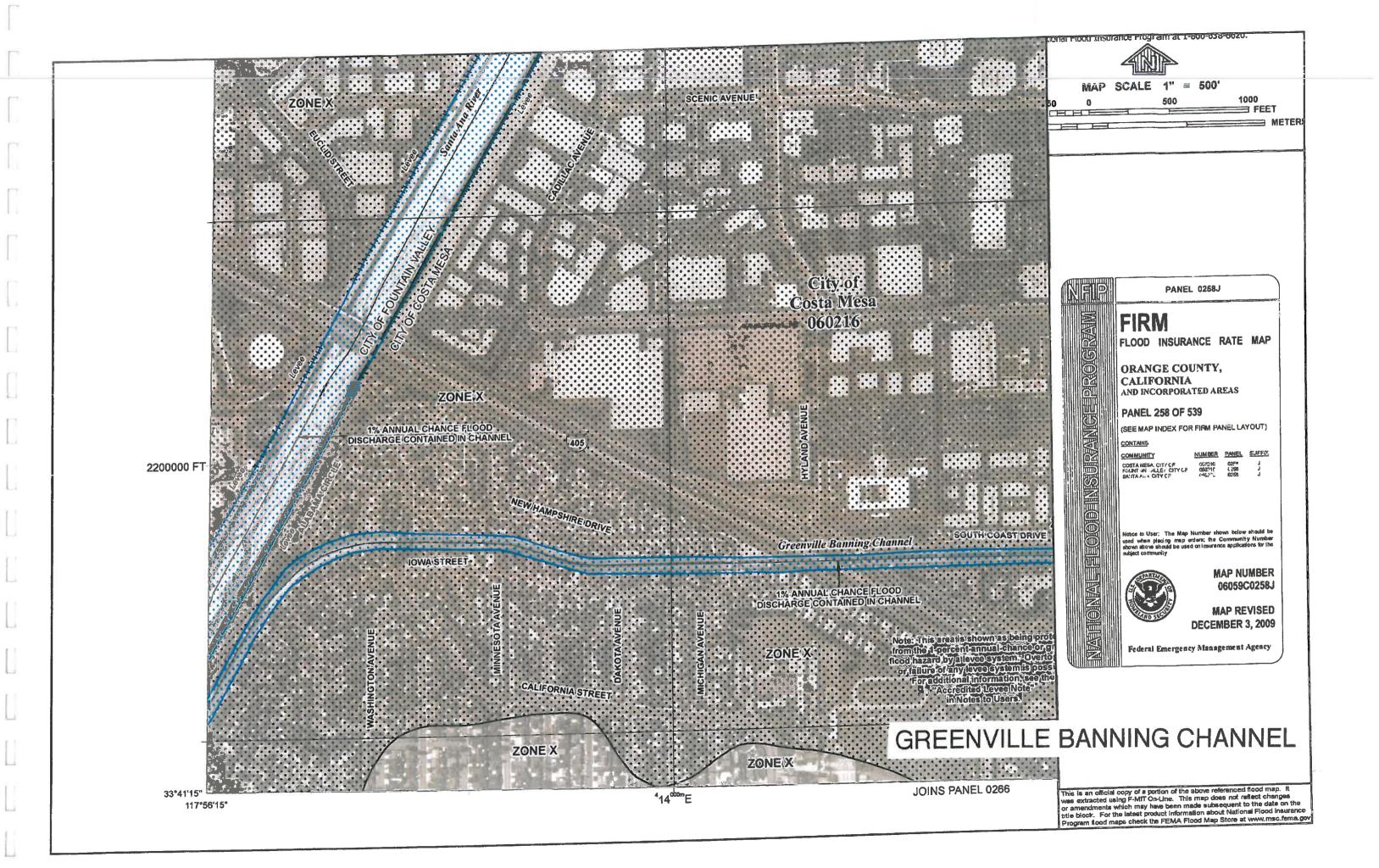
APPENDIX A
FEMA FIRM MAPS

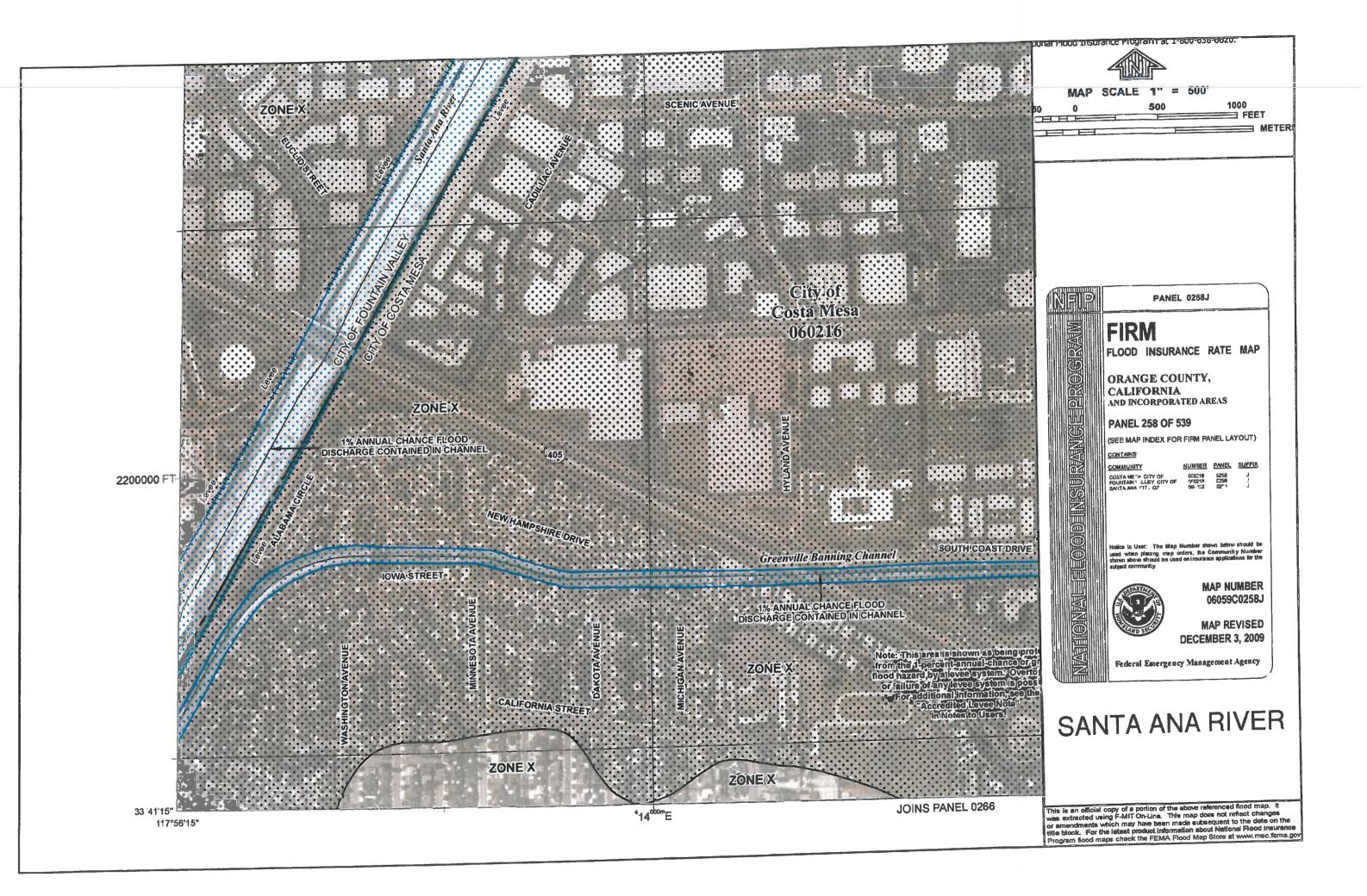


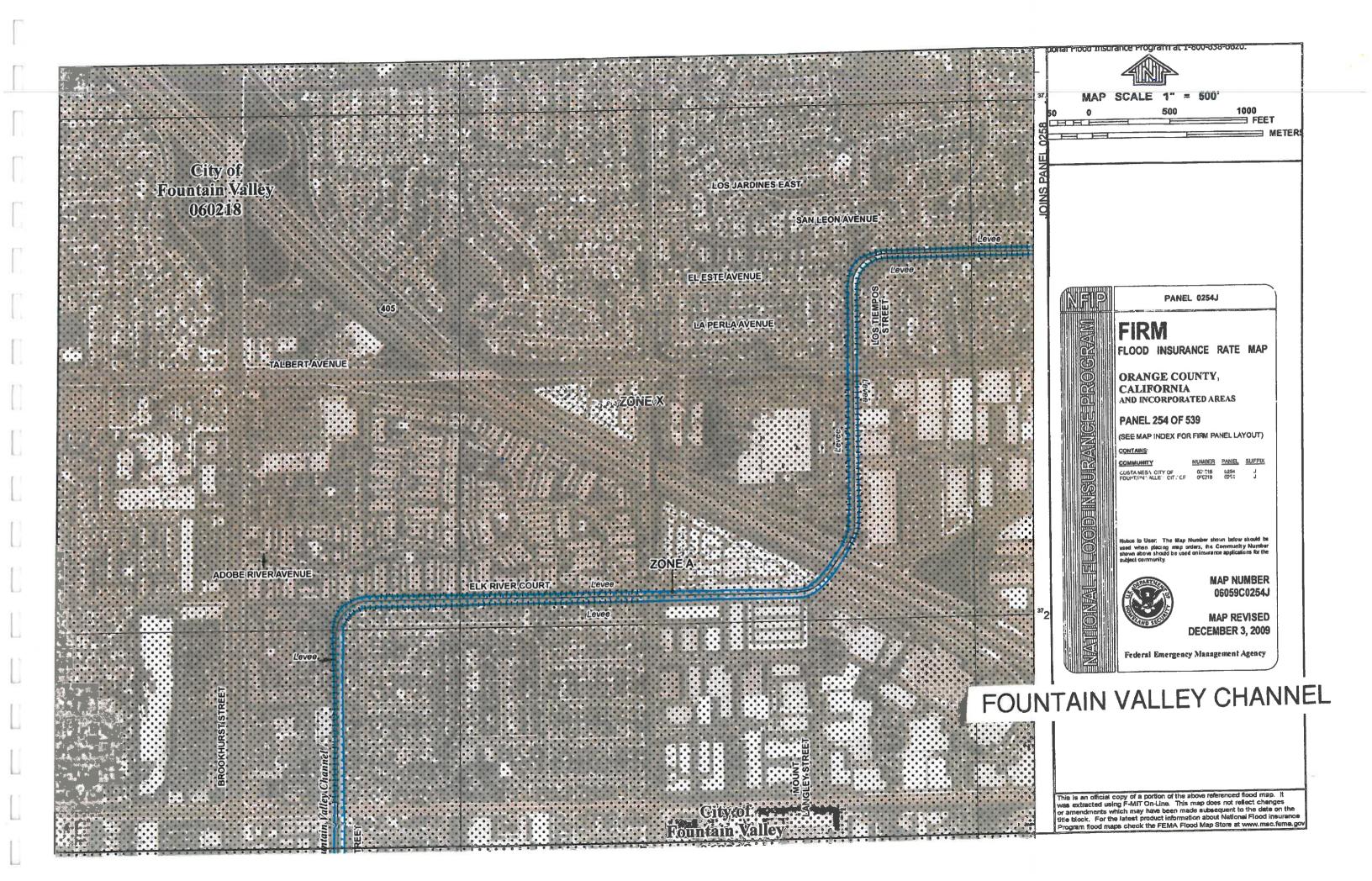


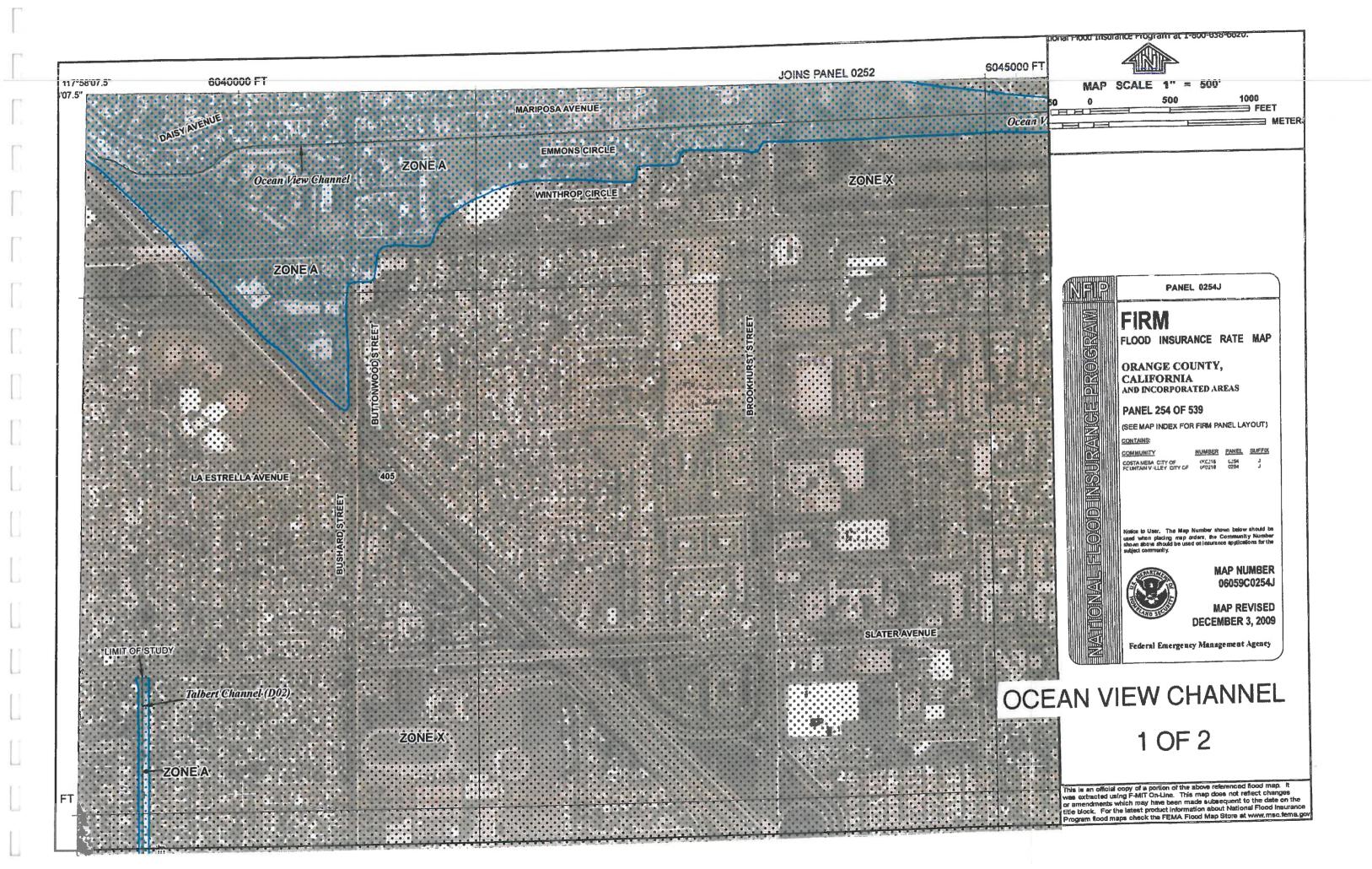


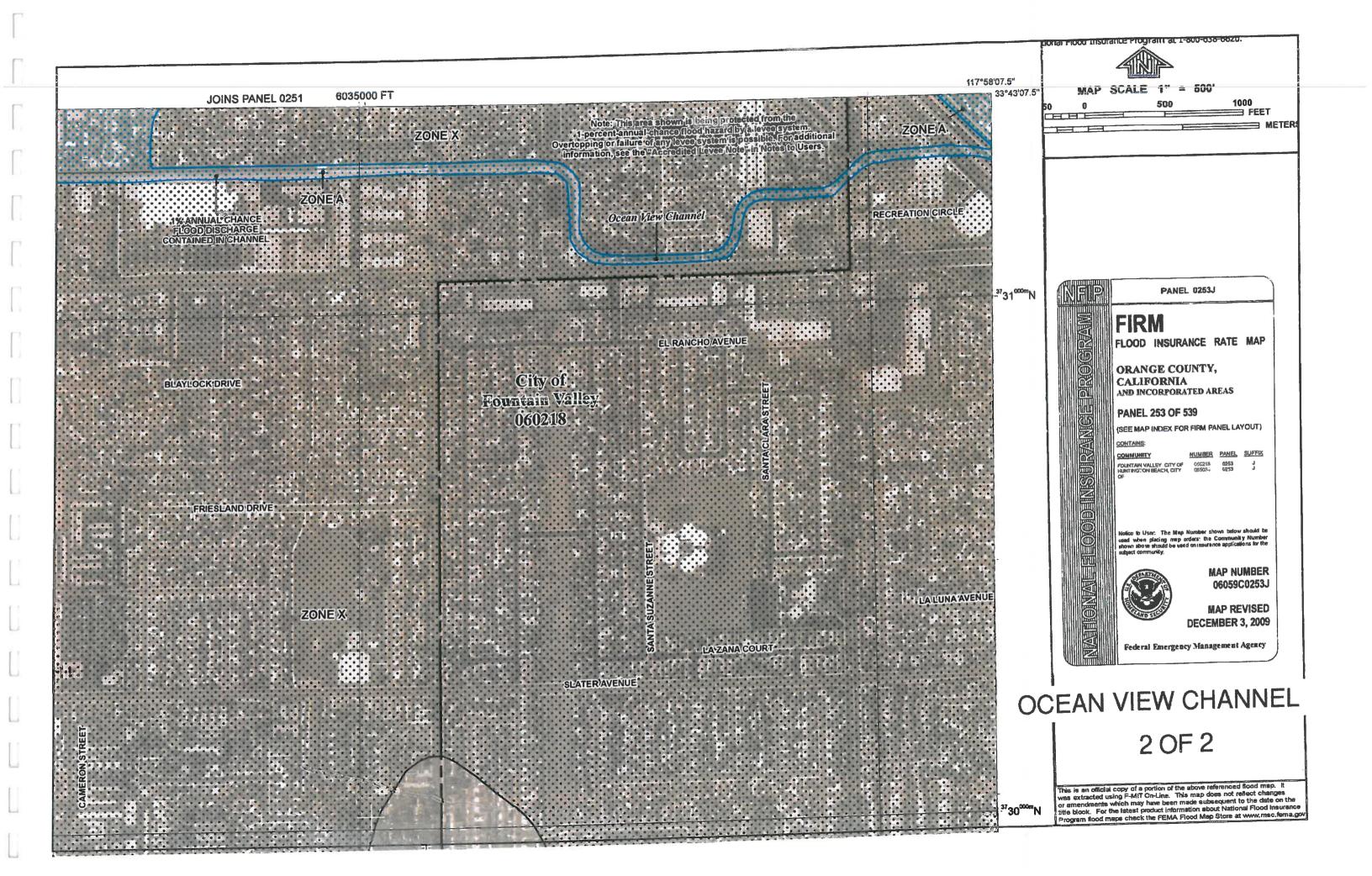


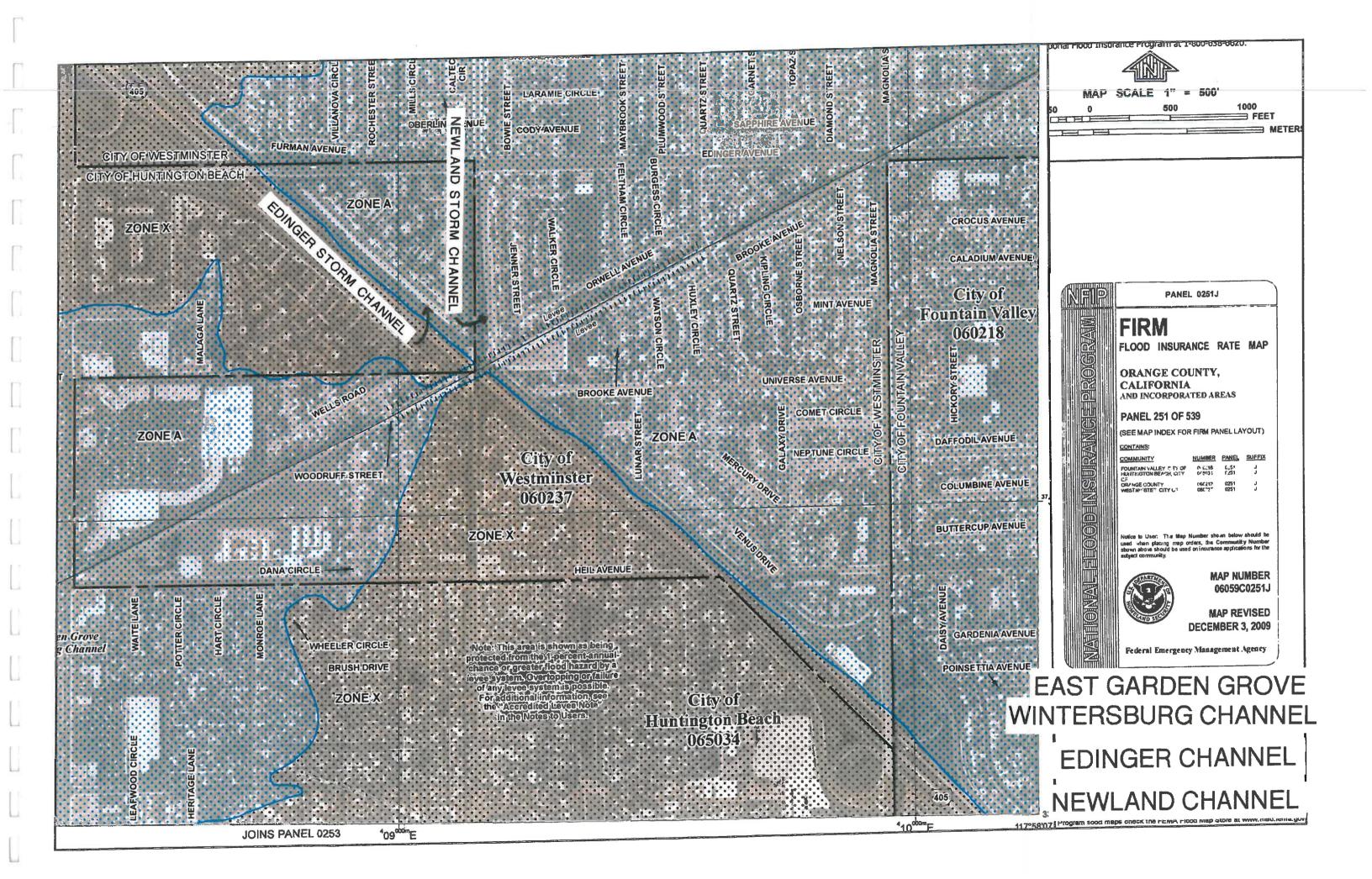


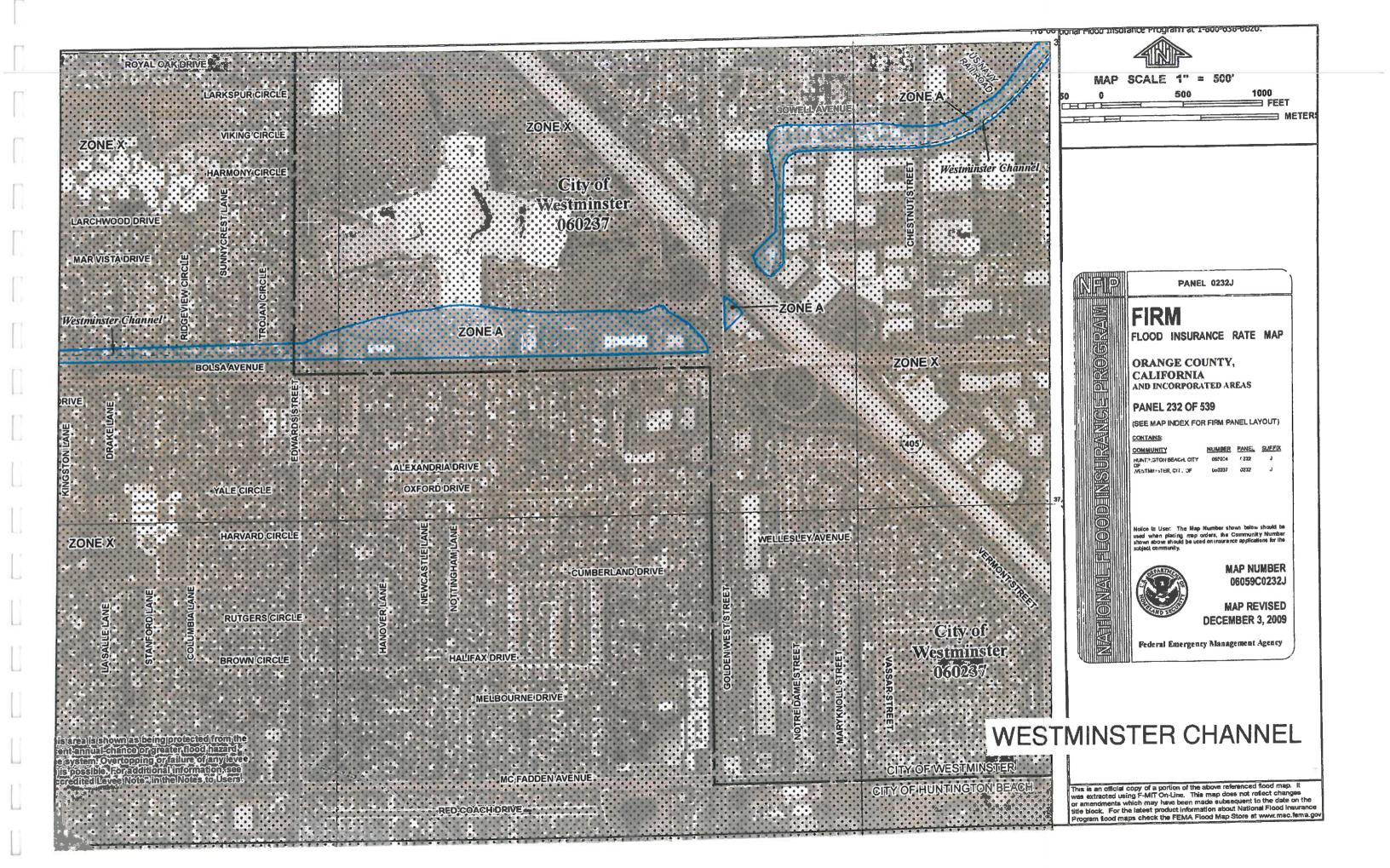


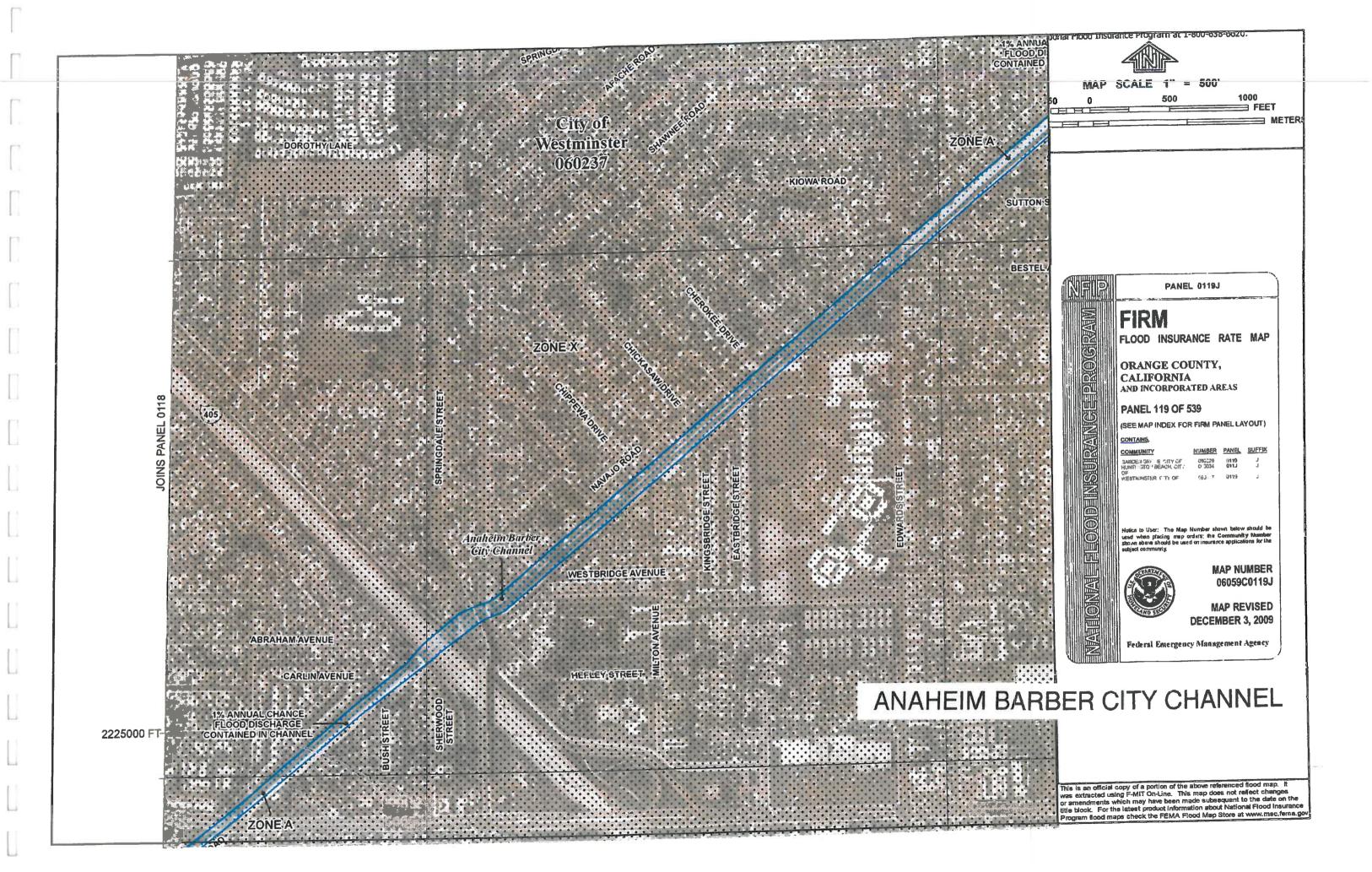


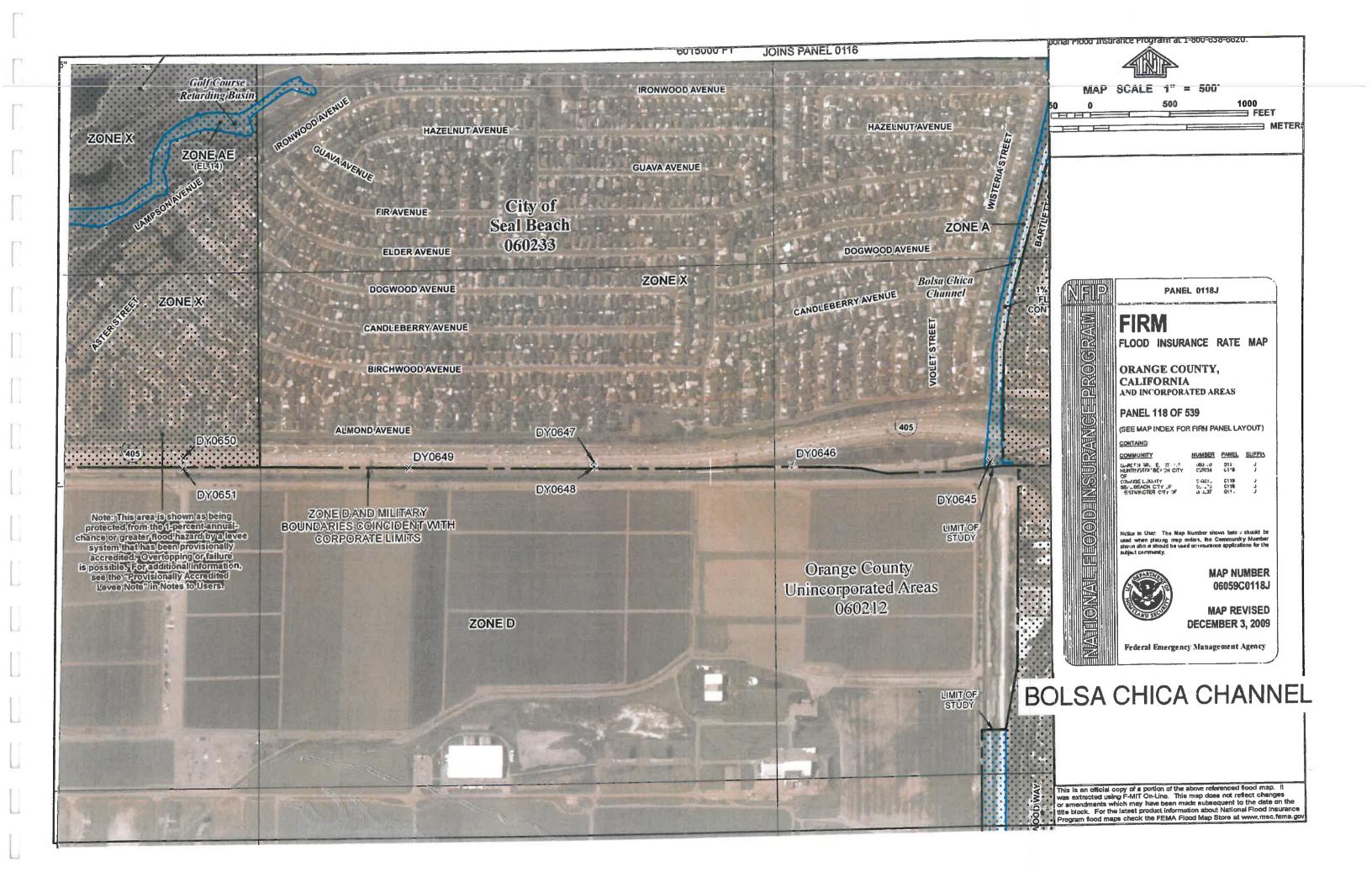


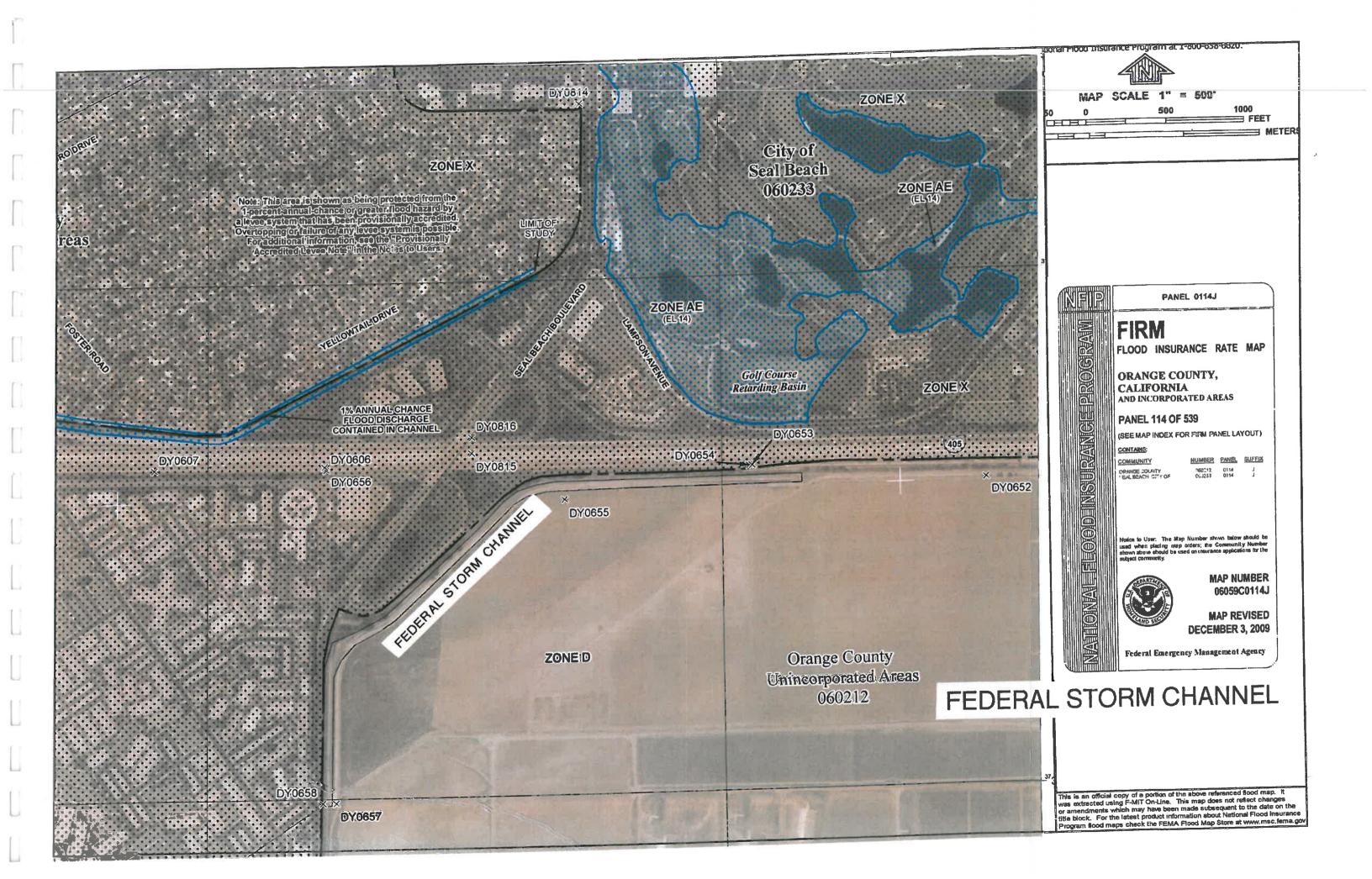


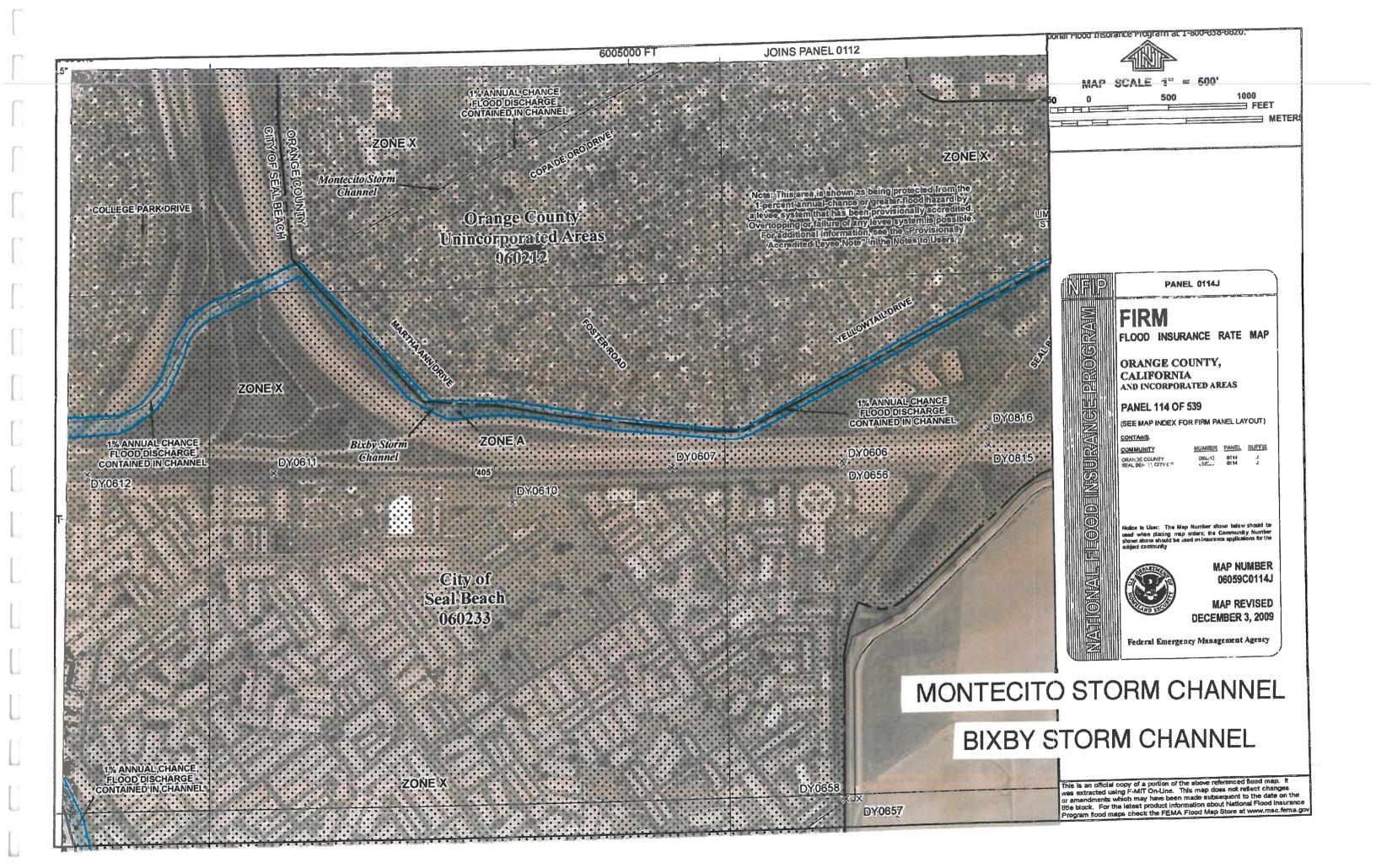




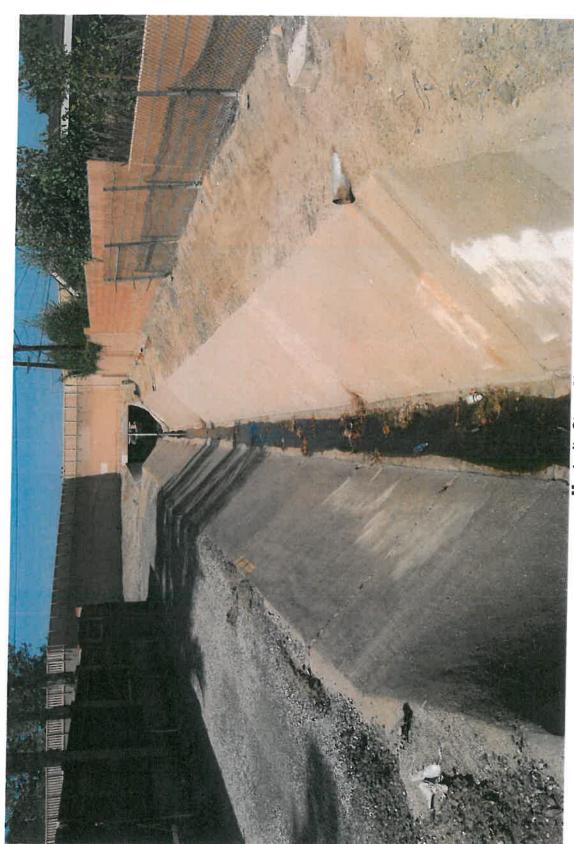








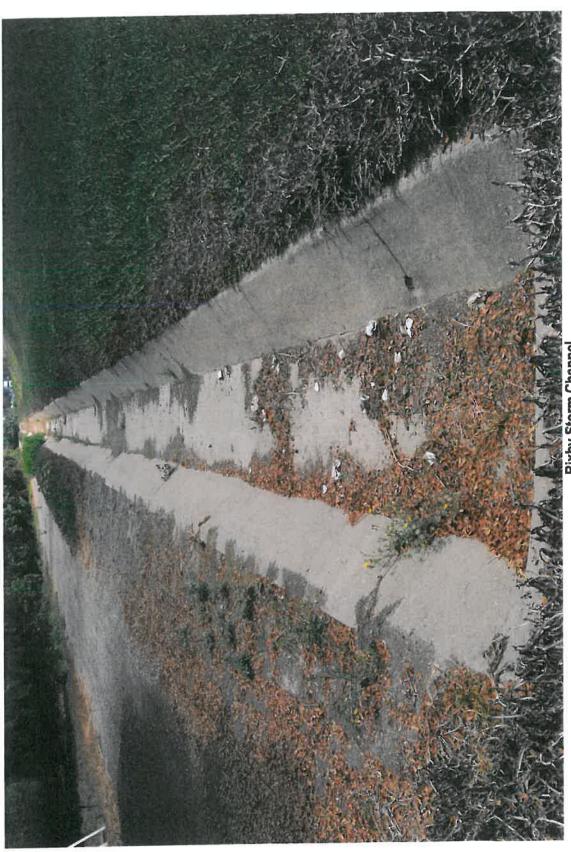
APPENDIX B
PHOTOS



Montecito Storm Channel

Photo Date: July 23, 2009

Direction: Picture taken facing southwest, from east of I-405.



Bixby Storm Channel

Photo Date: July 29, 2009

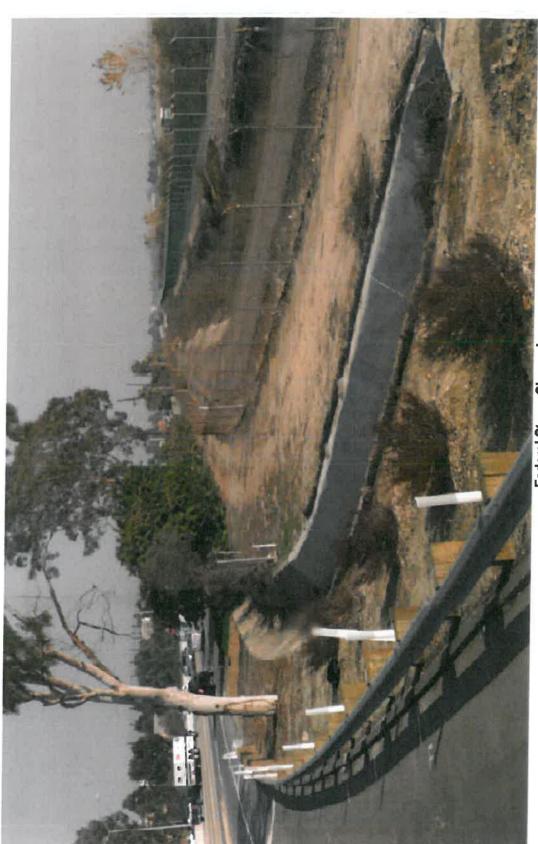
Direction: Picture taken facing south and east of I-405



Bixby Storm Channel

Photo Date: August 4, 2009

Picture taken facing west and north of I-405. Direction:



Federal Storm Channel

Photo Date: Google 2009

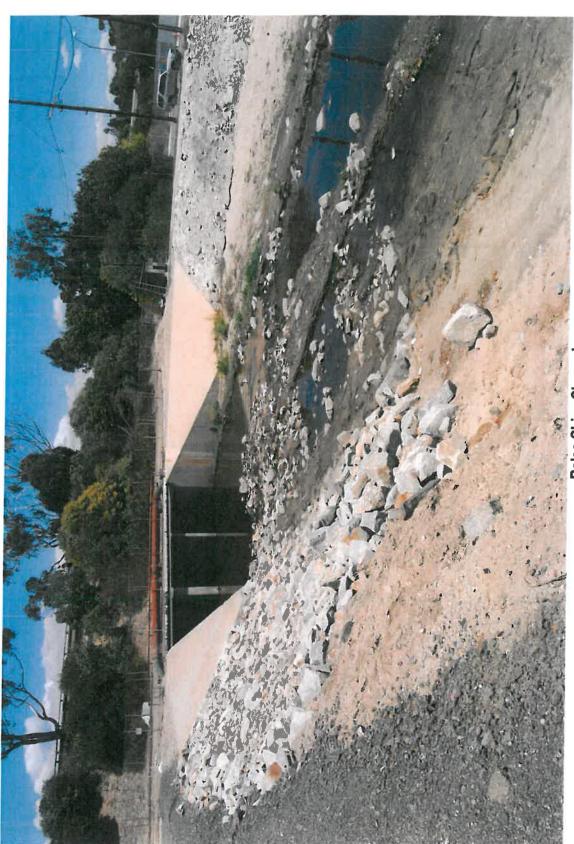
Direction: Picture taken facing northeast from south of I-405.



Federal Storm Channel

Photo Date: July 23, 2009

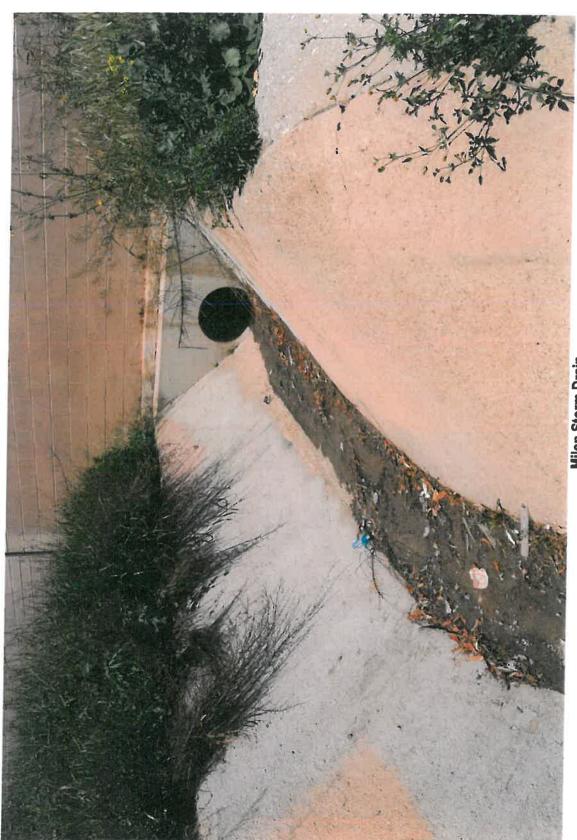
Direction: Picture taken facing east from south of I-405.



Bolsa Chica Channel

Photo Date: April 28, 2010

Direction: Picture taken facing North, from south of I-405.



Milan Storm Drain

Photo Date: April 28, 2010

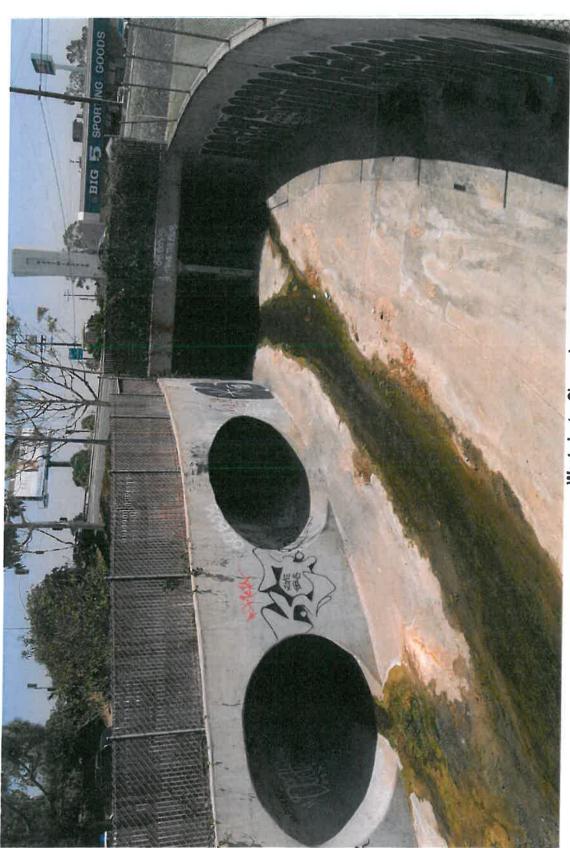
Direction: Picture taken facing north, from south of I-405.



Anaheim Barber Channel

July 23, 2009 Photo Date:

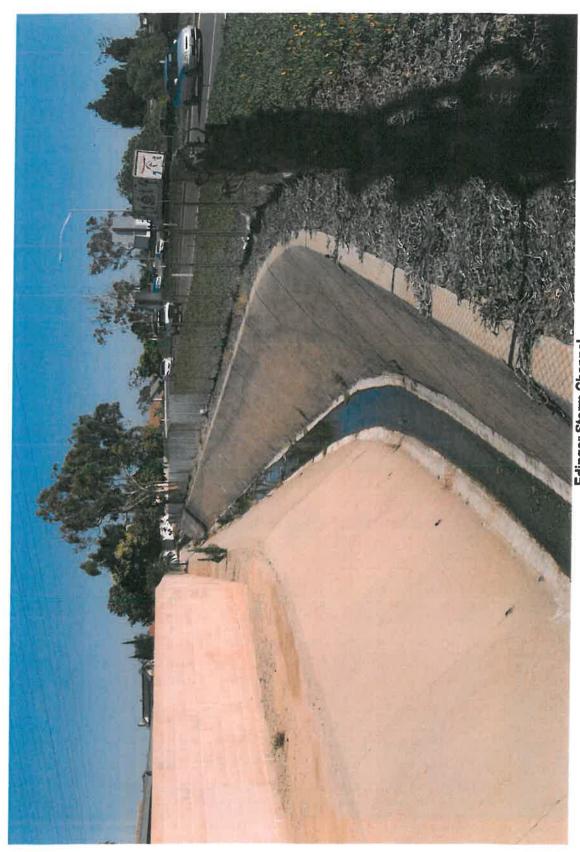
Picture taken facing southwest, from north of I-405. Direction:



Westminster Channel

Photo Date: July 27, 2009

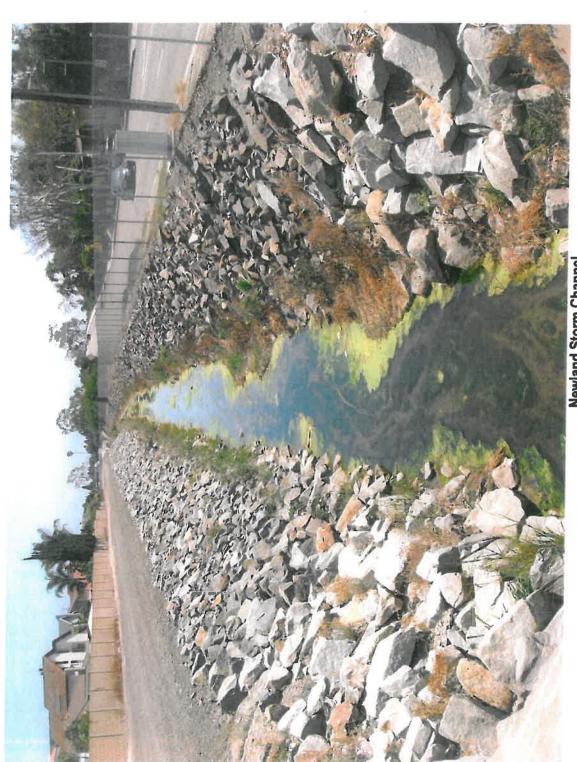
Picture taken facing Northeast (Northwest of the intersection Bolsa Ave/Goldenwest St.) Direction:



Edinger Storm Channel

Photo Date: August 4, 2009

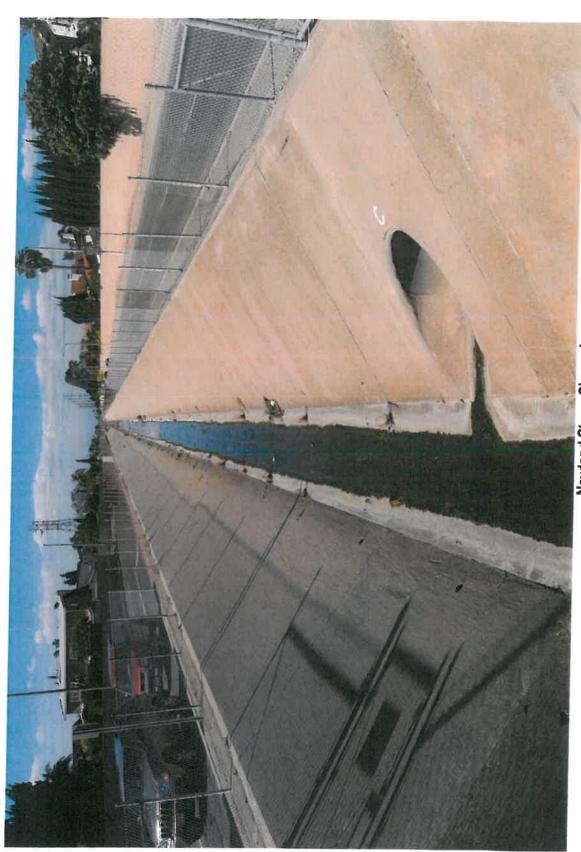
Direction: Picture taken facing southeast, from north of I-405.



Newland Storm Channel

Photo Date: August 4, 2009

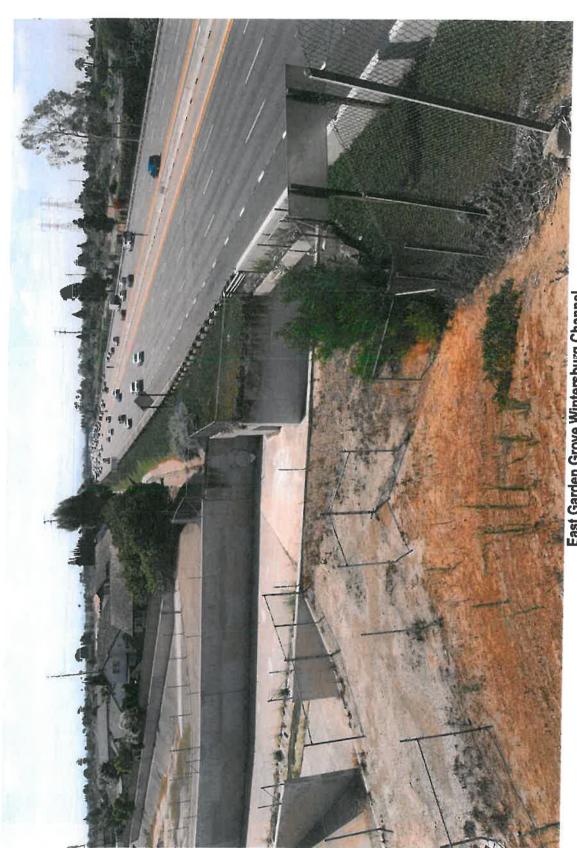
Picture taken facing south, from north of I-405. Direction:



Newland Storm Channel

Photo Date: April 28, 2010

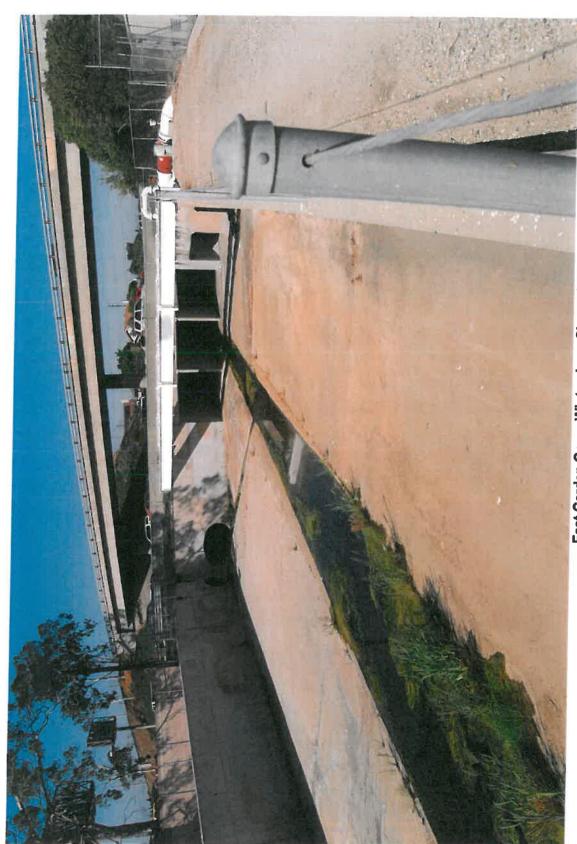
Direction: Picture taken facing north, from north of I-405.



East Garden Grove Wintersburg Channel

August 4, 2009 Photo Date:

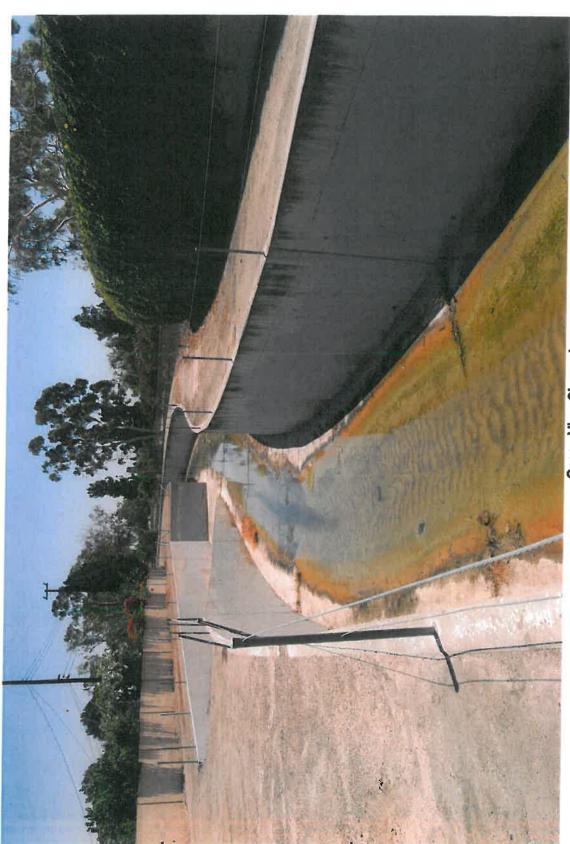
Picture taken facing southeast, north of I-405. Direction:



East Garden Grove Wintersburg Channel

Photo Date: August 4, 2009

Direction: Picture taken facing northeast, south of I-405.



Ocean View Channel

Photo Date: July 28, 2009

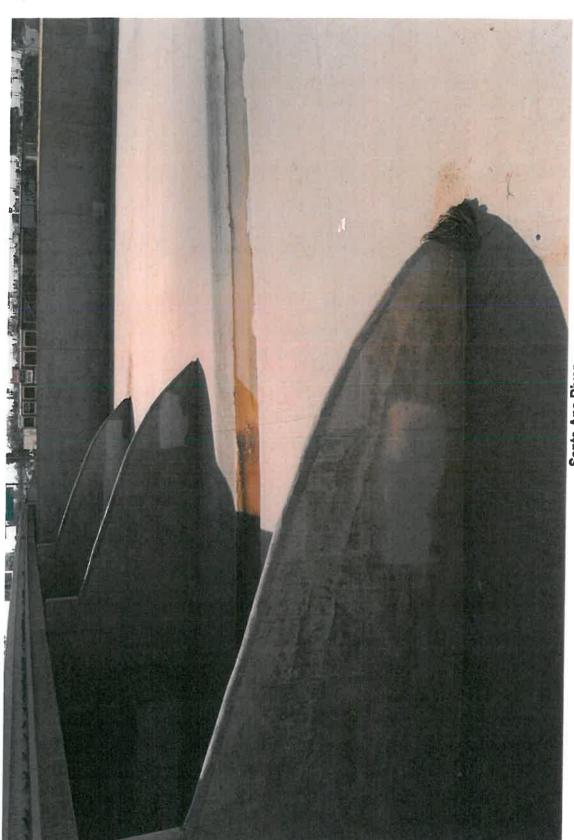
Direction: Picture taken facing southeast, from north of I-405.



Fountain Valley Channel

Photo Date: July 28, 2009

Direction: Picture taken facing southwest, from south of I-405.



Santa Ana River

Photo Date: July 29, 2009

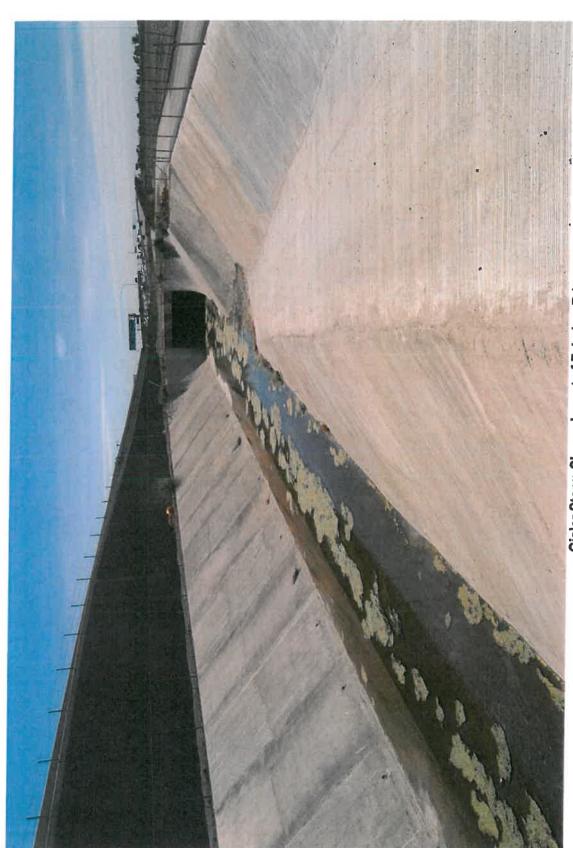
Picture taken facing northwest, from north of I-405. Drains from northeast to southwest and towards the Pacific Ocean. Direction:



Greenville Banning Channel

Photo Date: April 28, 2010

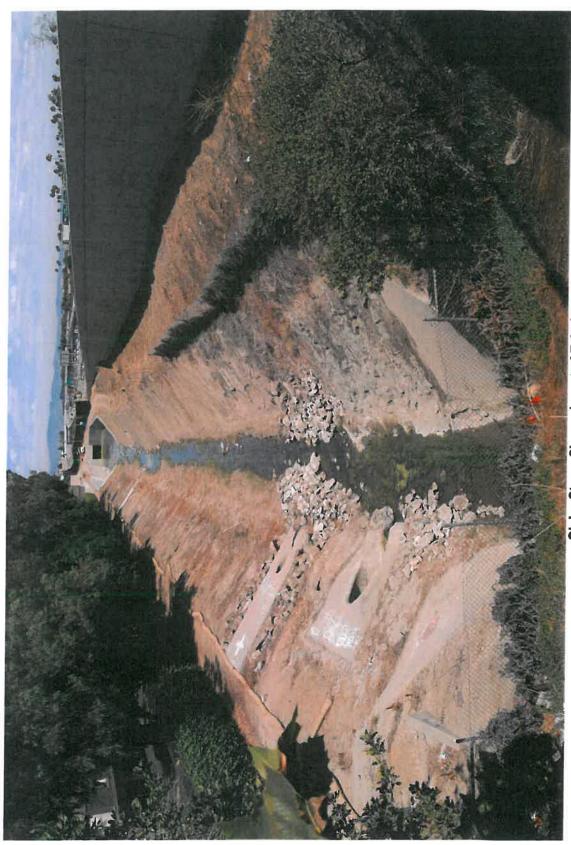
Direction: Picture taken facing southwest, from north of I-405.



Gisler Storm Channel, west of Fairview Rd.

Photo Date: April 4, 2009

Direction: Picture taken facing west, from north of I-405.



Gisler Storm Channel, east of Fairview Rd.

Photo Date: April 4, 2009

Direction: Picture taken facing east, from north of I-405.



Delhi Storm Channel

Photo Date: April 27, 2010

Direction: Picture taken facing South, from north of I-405.

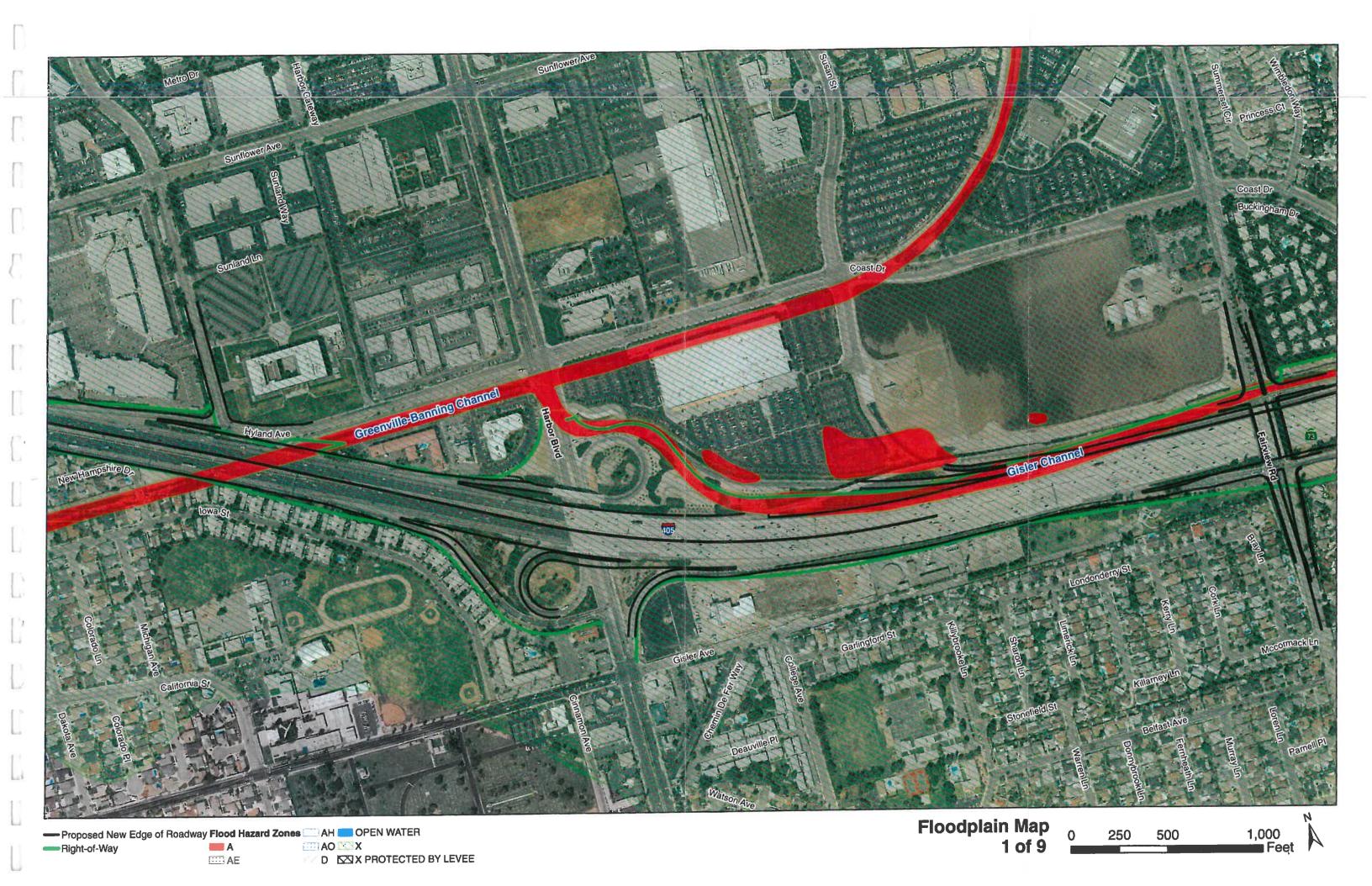


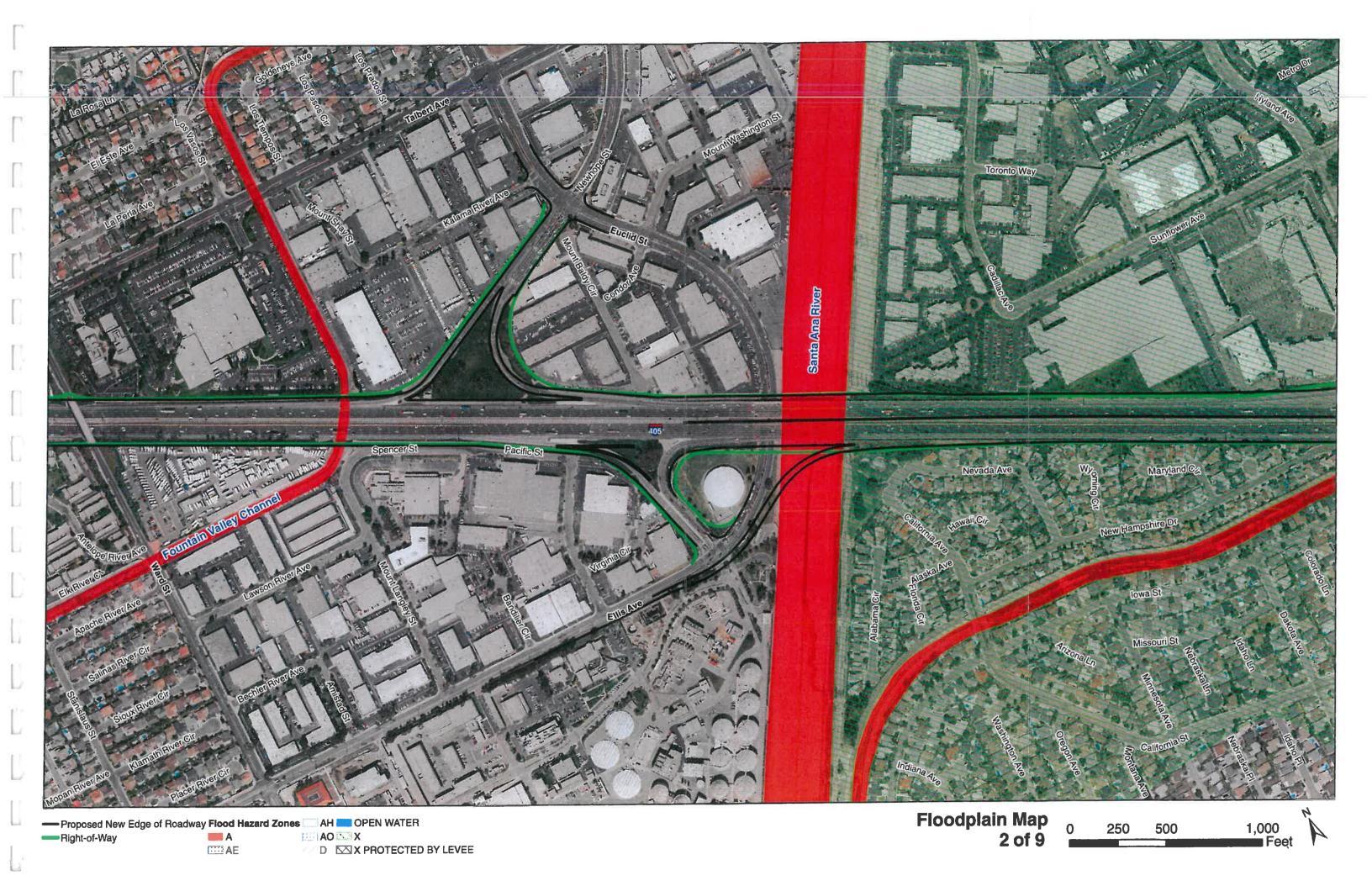
Delhi Storm Channel

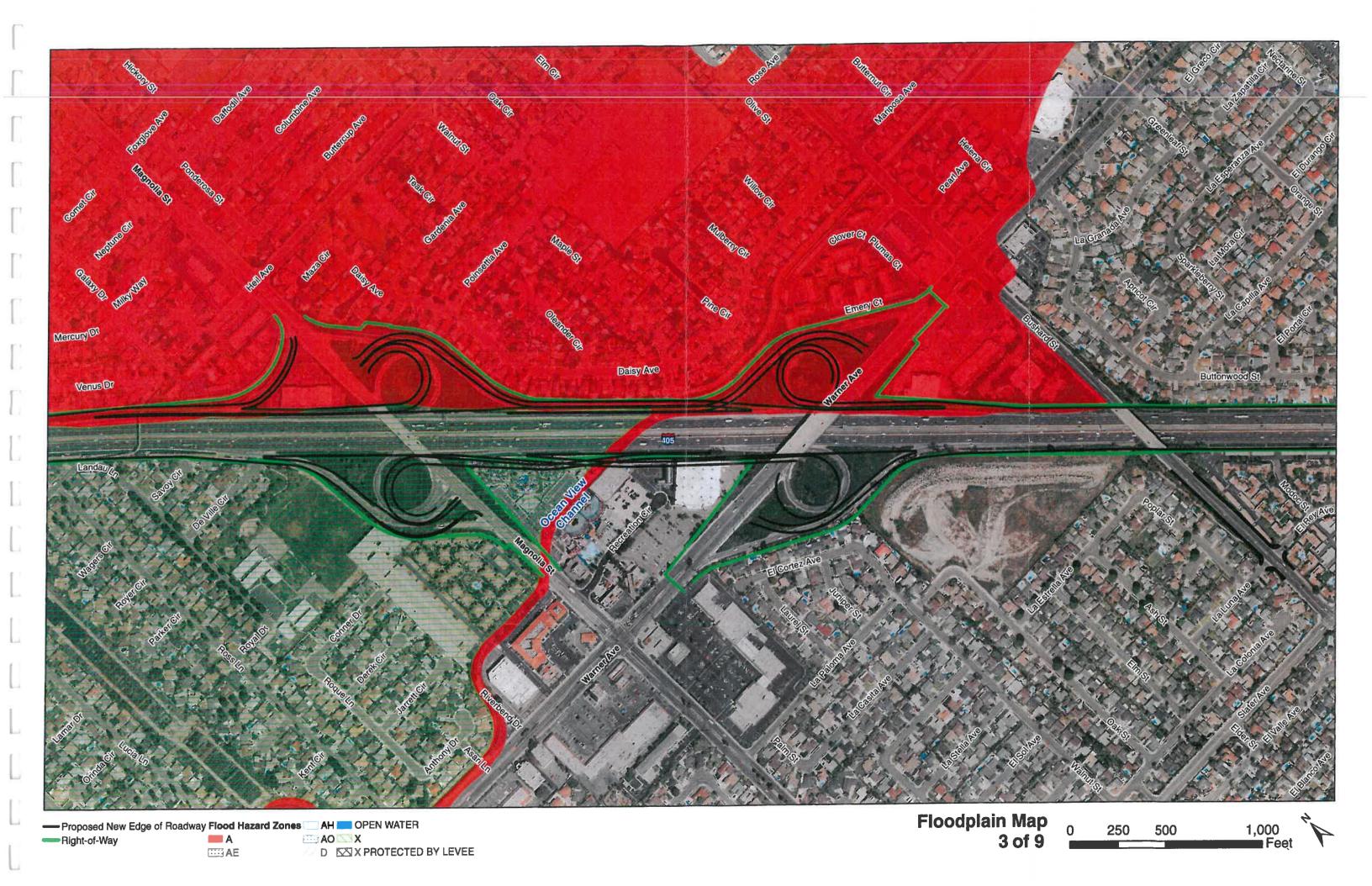
Photo Date: April 27, 2010

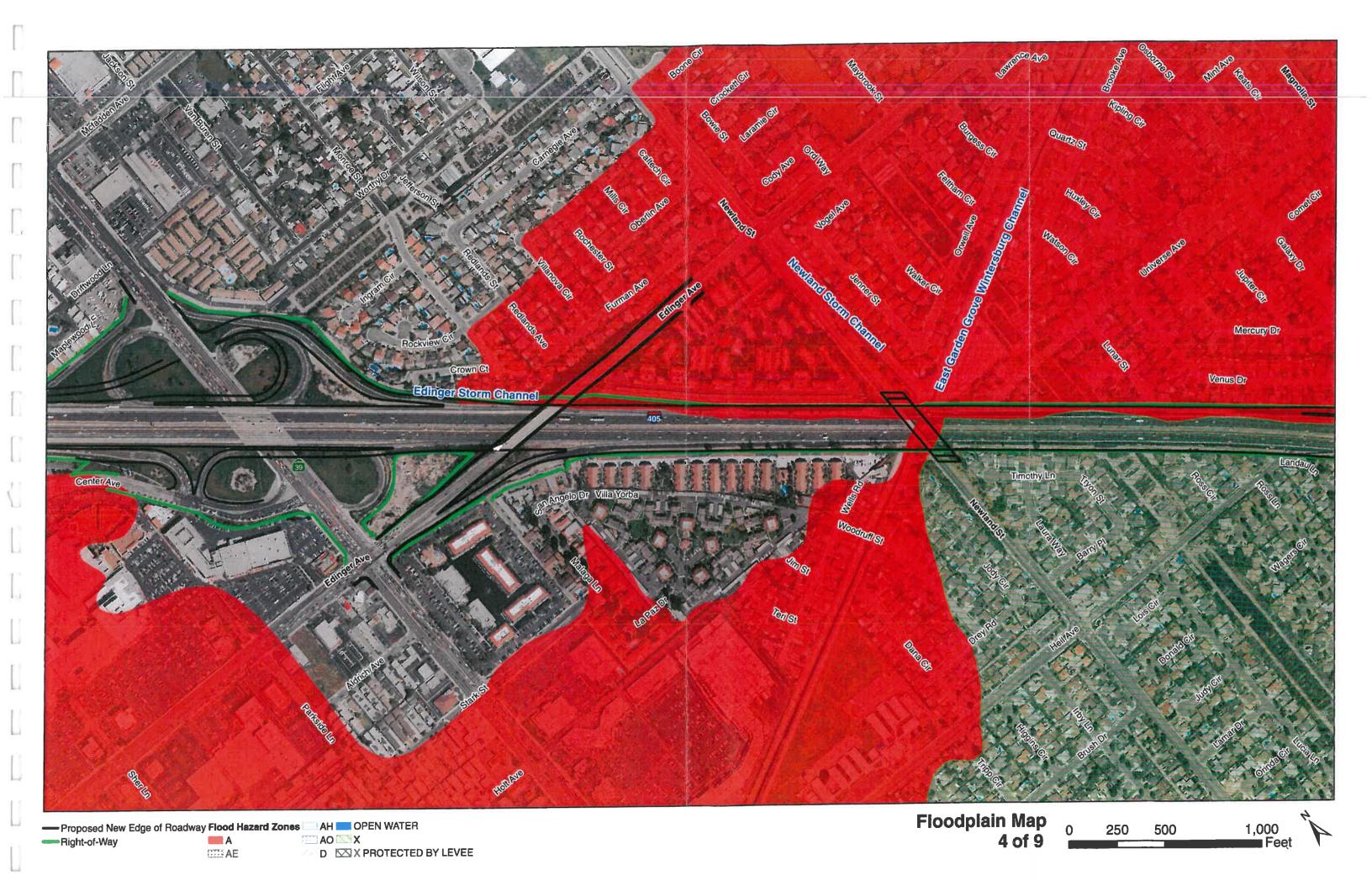
Description: Picture taken facing North, from south of I-405.

APPENDIX C PROPOSED ROADWAY IMPROVEMENTS ADJACENT TO FLOODPLAINS



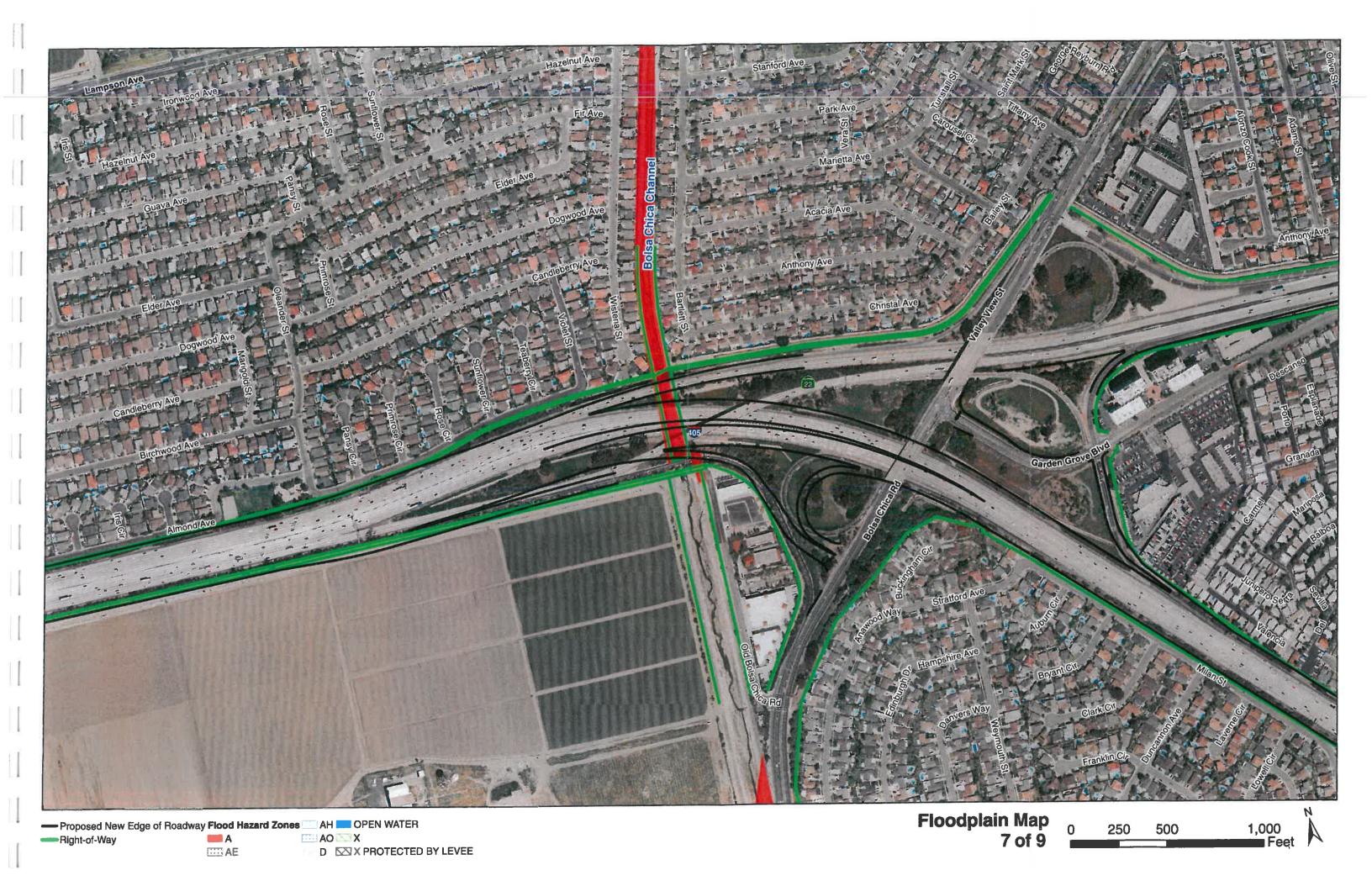


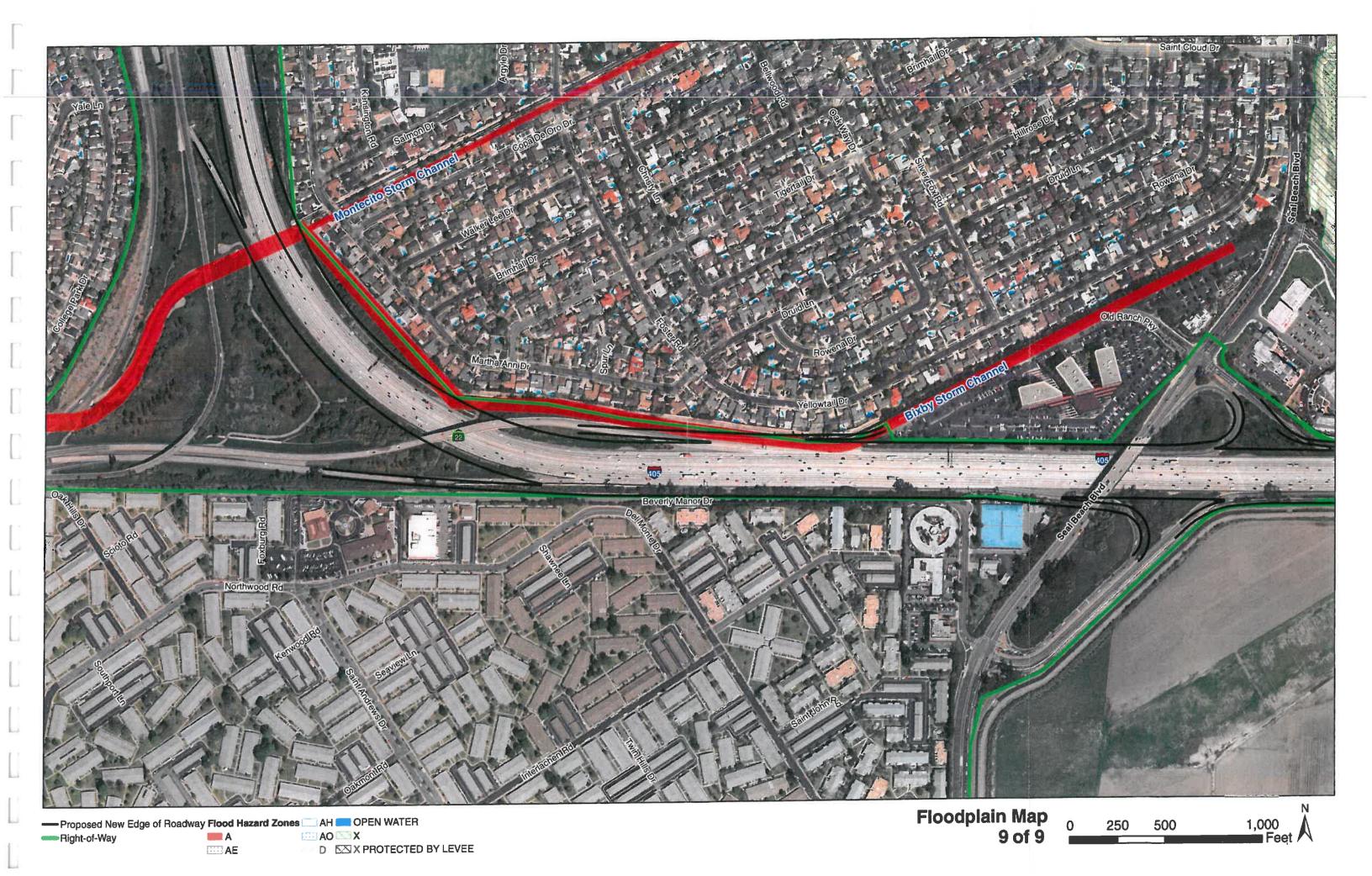












APPENDIX D LOCATION HYDRAULIC STUDY FORMS

D	ist.	12	_Co.	OC	Rte.	405	P.M.	9.89/11.45	
E	A	71621	_				Bridge No.	. N/A	
F	loodpl	ain Descri	ption:	Gisler Sto	orm Chann				
								· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
1.	Desci	ription of F	roposal	(include ar	ny physica	ıl barriers i	i.e. concrete	e barriers, so	undwalle
et	c. and	design ele	ments to	minimize i	floodplain	impacts)			and wans,
						- 1			
Ro	oadwa	y widening	g may im	pact flood	structures	during co	nstruction,	but will be re	estored to
or	iginal	state.							
2.	ADT:		Curren	t307	,000	_	Projected	435,000 (Alt. 3)
		ulic Data:		Base Floo	-			ft^3/s	
W	SE100=			The flood	of record	l, if greater	than Q100:	•	
Q=	=	Unknown	<u>r</u> ft ³ /s		WSE=	Unknown			
Ov	ertop	ping flood	Q=	Unknown	m^3/s		WSE=	Unknown	
				available?			NO	O III III III	
							- ,		
4.	ls the	highway lo	ocation al	ternative v	vithin a re	gulatory fl	oodway?		
		YES	S	_	NO	X	_		
							-		
5. 4	Attach	map with	flood lin	nits outline	d showing	g all buildi	ngs or othe	r improveme	nts
wit	hin th	e base floo	odplain.						
ъ.		0 1 1							
Pot	entiai	Q100 back	water dar	nages:					
A.	Dog	dences?				210			
B.		r Bldgs?				NO	X	YES_	
C.	Crop	_				NO	X	YES_	
	-		6 - i - 1 - 6	1 3 - 1 - 1	t. 0	NO.	<u>X</u>	YES_	
D.	Ivali	ital allu be	neticiai i	loodplain v	values?	NO.	X	YES_	
6 T	vne o	f Traffic:							
0. 1	ype o	i italije.							
A. I	Emere	ency supp	ly or eva	cuation rou	ıte?	NO		YES	N/
		ency vehic	-			NO.		YES —	$\frac{X}{X}$
	_	able detou				NO.	X	YES	
		bus or ma				NO	X	YES —	
						110_	41	1 EQ	
7. E	stima	ted duratio	n of traff	ic interrup	tion for 10	00-year ev	ent hours:	0	
					-	y = 3 3 (
8. E	stimat	ed value o	f Q100 flo	od damage	es (if any)	- moderat	te risk level		

A. B.	Roadway Property	\$	0			
	Total	\$	0			
9	Assessment of Le	evel of Risk	Low Moderate High	X	-	
		ing design phase, a ine design alternati	_	n Study	Risk Anal	ysis
	e – Dist. Hydraulic mbers 3,4,5,7,9)	Engineer	thyme Lan		Date	4-6-11
	ny longitudinal en tible Floodplain de	croachment, significe	cant encroachm	ent, or a	any suppor	t of
If yes, pr 23 CFR		nd discussion of pra	NO acticability of al		YES es in accor	dance with
	ion developed to co all be retained in th	omply with the Feder e project files.	eral requiremen	t for the	Location 1	Hydraulic
-	e – Dist. Project En nbers 1,2,6,8)	gineer Augus			Date	4/5/11

Di	st. 12	_Co.	OC	_Rte.	405	P.M.	11.70	
EA	071621	_				Bridge No.	. 55 0476	
Flo	oodplain Descrip	tion:	Greenville	Banning	Channel			
1.	Description of P	roposal (include an	y physica	ıl barriers i	.e. concrete	e barriers, sou	ındwalls,
etc	and design eler	nents to r	ninimize f	loodplain	impacts)			
Ro	adway widening	over 3-1	2x12 RCB	, extend	existing RO	CB on upst	ream side.	
2	ADT:	Current	307,	000	_	Projected	435,000 (Alt. 3)
			_				2	
	Hydraulic Data:							
WS						than Q100:		
Q=	Unknown	_ft³/s		WSE=	Unknown	_		
	ertopping flood	-		_			Unknown	
Are	NFIP maps and	l studies a	available?	YES	X	NO		
4. I	s the highway lo		ernative w			•		
	YES		,	NO	X			
<i>5 1</i>	\ 44L	A 1 1:	.:441:	4 -1	11 /		•	_
	Attach map with hin the base floo		iits outline	a snowin	g all bulldi	ings or othe	r improveme	nts
WIL	inii tile base 1100	upiam.						
Pot	ential Q100 backy	vater dan	nages:					
	Q TO COLOR							
A.	Residences?				NO	Х	YES	
В.	Other Bldgs?				NO	X	YES	
C.	Crops?				NO	X	YES	
D.	Natural and be	neficial fl	loodplain v	alues?	NO	X	YES	
			-					
6. T	ype of Traffic:							
	mergency supp	•		te?	NO		YES_	X
	emergency vehic				NO		YES_	X
	racticable detou		le?		NO.	X	YES_	
D. S	School bus or ma	ui route?			NO.	X	YES_	
7 5	- ئەسىنىڭ لەرەمىسلەر		i. i	d 6. 1	00		•	
/. E	stimated duratio	n oi traii	ic interrup	uon Ior I	uu-year ev	ent nours: _	0	
8. E	stimated value o	f Q100 flo	od damage	es (if any) – modera	te risk level	l.	

A.	Roadway	\$	0						
B.	Property	\$	0						
	Total	\$	0						
9	Assessment of Lev	vel of Risk	Low _ Moderate _ High _	X	- - -				
For High Risk projects, during design phase, additional Design Study Risk Analysis May be necessary to determine design alternative.									
	e – Dist. Hydraulic l nbers 3,4,5,7,9)	Engineer <u>Kath</u>	hyme lave		Date	4-5-11			
	ny longitudinal enc ible Floodplain dev		eant encroach	ment, or	any support	tof			
If yes, pro 23 CFR 6	ovide evaluation and 50.113	d discussion of pra	NO cticability of	X alternativ	YES ves in accor	dance with			
	on developed to con Il be retained in the		ral requireme	ent for the	Location l	Hydraulic			
_	– Dist. Project Engabers 1,2,6,8)	gineer Hy	(Date	4/5/11			

Di:	071621	OC Rte.	405	P.M. Bridge No	12.41 . 55 0258				
Flo	odplain Description:	Santa Ana River							
etc	Description of Proposal and design elements to	minimize floodp	lain impacts)			ındwalls,			
2. /	ADT: Curren	nt 307,000		Projected	435,000 (Alt. 3)			
WS Q=	Hydraulic Data: SE100= Unknown Unknown ft ³ / s	The flood of red WSE	cord, if greater Unknown	than Q100:					
	ertopping flood Q=	Unknown m ³ /		WSE=	Unknown				
Are	NFIP maps and studies	s available? Y	ES X	NO					
5. A	4. Is the highway location alternative within a regulatory floodway? YES X NO NO 5. Attach map with flood limits outlined showing all buildings or other improvements within the base floodplain.								
	•								
A.	Residences?		NO	X	YES_				
B.	Other Bldgs?		NO	X	YES_				
C.	Crops?		NO	X	YES_				
D.	Natural and beneficial	floodplain values	? NO	X	YES_				
6. T	ype of Traffic:								
A. E	Emergency supply or ev	acuation route?	NO		YES	X			
	mergency vehicle acce		NO		YES	X			
C. P	racticable detour availa	ible?	NO	X	YES				
D. S	chool bus or mail route	?	NO	X	YES_				
7. E	stimated duration of tra	ffic interruption for	or 100-year ev	ent hours:	2				
8. E	stimated value of Q100 f	lood damages (if	any) – modera	te risk leve	1.				

A.	Roadway	T	0						
B.	Property	\$	0						
	Total	\$	0						
9	Assessment of Le	vel of Risk	Low Moderate High	X	- -				
For High Risk projects, during design phase, additional Design Study Risk Analysis May be necessary to determine design alternative.									
-	e – Dist. Hydraulic mbers 3,4,5,7,9)	Engineer <u>Kath</u>	lyne Law	l	Date	9-5-11			
	ny longitudinal end ible Floodplain dev	croachment, signific	ant encroach	ment, or a	any suppor	t of			
			NO		YES	X			
If yes, pro 23 CFR 6		d discussion of pra	cticability of	alternativ					
Information developed to comply with the Federal requirement for the Location Hydraulic Study shall be retained in the project files.									
_	- Dist. Project En nbers 1,2,6,8)	gineer How			Date	4/5/11			

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Dist. <u>12</u> Co.	OC	Rte.	405	P.M.	12.87			
EA <u>071621</u>				Bridge No.	N/A			
Floodplain Description:	Fountain	Valley Cha	annel					
					··			
1. Description of Proposal	(include a	ny physica	l barriers i	.e. concrete	e barriers, sou	ndwalls.		
etc. and design elements to	-				,	,		
		•	• /					
Roadway widening over 2	-10x7 RCB	, lengthen	culvert, n	nodify inlet	and outlet str	uctures.		
				·····				
2. ADT: Curre	nt 30	7,000	-	Projected	435,000 (Alt. 3)		
3. Hydraulic Data:	Base Flo	od Q100=	1	72	ft ³ /s			
WSE100= Unknown	_ The floo	d of record	l, if greater	r than Q100:	-			
$Q=$ Unknown ft^3/s		WSE=	Unknown					
Overtopping flood Q=	Unknow	$n m^3/s$		WSE=	Unknown			
Are NFIP maps and studie				NO				
•				-				
4. Is the highway location alternative within a regulatory floodway?								
YES		NO	X	_				
5. Attach map with flood l	mits outlin	ed showin	g all build	ings or othe	er improveme	nts		
within the base floodplain.								
Potential Q100 backwater da	amages:							
A. Residences?			NO		YES_			
B. Other Bldgs?			NO		YES_			
C. Crops?	~		NO		YES_			
D. Natural and beneficial	floodplain	values?	NO	X	YES_			
6 m 6 m 6 m								
6. Type of Traffic:								
A E		4.9	NO		VEG	37		
A. Emergency supply or ev		oute?	NO		YES_	X		
B. Emergency vehicle acce C. Practicable detour availa			NO NO		YES_	<u>X</u>		
D. School bus or mail route			NO NO	<u>X</u>	YES_ YES			
D. School bus of man four	5:		NO		I ES			
7. Estimated duration of tra	iffic interm	ntion for 1	00-vear es	zent hours:	2			
7. Laminated duration of the	and mittie	Puon tot 1	ou-year ev	viit iivais.				
8. Estimated value of Q100	flood dama	ges (if any) – modera	ate risk leve	1.			

A.	Roadway		0_		
В.	Property Total		0		
9	Assessment of Lev	vel of Risk	Low X Moderate High		
_		ng design phase, ac ine design alternati	lditional Design Stud ve.	ly Risk Anal	ysis
	e – Dist. Hydraulic mbers 3,4,5,7,9)	Engineer Kath	ym lave	Date	4-5-11
	ny Iongitudinal enc ible Floodplain dev	_	ant encroachment, o	or any support	t of
If yes, pro 23 CFR 6		d discussion of pra	cticability of alternat		dance with
	on developed to co Ill be retained in the		ral requirement for t	the Location l	Hydraulic
_	– Dist. Project En nbers 1,2,6,8)	gineer Heypy	7	Date	4/5/11

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D	1st. 12	_Co.	OC	Rte.	405	P.M.	14.50/16.98	
E	A 071621			_		- Bridge No	. 55 0478	
Fl	oodplain Descri	otion:	Ocean Vie	w Channe				
1	Description of F	roposal	(include an	v nhveice	l harriare i	a concret	a hami'ana	.a. 11
eto	c. and design ele	ments to	minimize f	y physica Ioodnlain	impacte)	.c. concrete	e darriers, soul	nawans,
			111111111111111111111111111111111111111	loodpiain	mipacis			
Ro	oadway widening	over 2-1	12x9.5 RCE	3. lengthe	n culvert u	instream.		
				/				
2.	ADT:	Current	t 257,	000		Projected	352,000 (4 lt 3)
					-	,	332,000 (1	1111. 3)
3.	Hydraulic Data:		Base Floo	d O100=	1.0	030	ft^3/s	
W	SE100= Unkı	10Wn	The flood	of record	if greater	than Oloo-	11 / 5	
Q=								
_						m .		
	ertopping flood						Unknown	
AII	e NFIP maps and	1 Studies	avanabie?	YES	X	NO		
A 1	s the highway le	sastian al	tamativa	ishin	1-4 CI	1 0		
4.1	s the highway lo	canon ai				oodway?		
	1 Ec		-	NO	X			
5	Attach man with	fleed it	adaa aasatta a	3.3	11.1 11.1			
J. E	Attach map with hin the base floo	11000 IIII	nits outlined	i snowing	g all buildi	ngs or othe	r improvemen	ts
WIL	inii ule base Hoc	oupiam.						
Pot	ential Q100 back	voter den	nnger:					
100	Cittiai Q100 Dack	water dar	nages.					
A.	Residences?				NO	Х	Vre	
В.	Other Bldgs?				NO	X	YES_	
C.	Crops?				NO	X	YES_ YES	
D.	Natural and be	neficial f	loodnlain v	oluga?	-			
D.	Tratulal and DC	iiciiciai i	iooupiani v	alues?	NO_	X	YES	
6 T	ype of Traffic:							
0. 1	ype of frame.							
A F	Emergency supp	ly or eva	cuation rout	to?	NO		VIEG	37
	Emergency vehic	_		iC:	NO_		YES_	X
	racticable detou				NO_	X	YES_	X
	School bus or ma				NO_	X	YES_	
2. 0	, on our our or me	m route.			NO_		YES_	
7. E	stimated duratio	n of traff	ic interrupt	ion for 1	Mayeer ar	ant houses	2	
	STITITUTE WHITHIO	ii oi aatt	.co monupi	1011 101 11	oo-year eve	our nonta; -	2	
8. E	stimated value o	f Oson flo	ood damage	s (if any)	- moderat	e rick lawal		
	TILLIAN TOURS	- <	ou dumage	2 (ir mrh)	inoucial	C 112K TCAGI	4	

A.	Roadway	\$	0		
В.	Property	\$	0		
	Total	\$ (<u></u>		
9	Assessment of Lev	el of Risk	Low Moderate High	_X	
For High May be no	Risk projects, during ecessary to determine	ng design phase, ad ne design alternativ	ditional Designe.	n Study Risk Ana	alysis
	– Dist. Hydraulic E abers 3,4,5,7,9)	Engineer <u>Kot</u>	Unime Lan	• Date	4-5-11
Is there an incompati	y longitudinal encr ble Floodplain deve	oachment, significa elopment?	ant encroachme	ent, or any suppor	rt of
If yes, pro- 23 CFR 65	vide evaluation and 50.113	discussion of prac	NO ticability of all	X YES ternatives in acco	rdance with
Informatio Study shal	n developed to con l be retained in the	nply with the Feder project files.	al requirement	for the Location	Hydraulic
	- Dist. Project Engi bers 1,2,6,8)	neer		Date	4/5/11

Di	ist.	12	_Co.	OC	Rte.	405	P.M.	14.50/16.98	
E	4	071621					Bridge No.	55 0480	
Fl	oodpla	in Descrip	tion:	East Gard	en Grove	Wintersburg		***	
1.	Descri	ption of P	roposal (include an	y physica	ıl barriers i	.e. concrete	e barriers, sou	ndwalls
eto	c. and	design eler	nents to r	minimize f	loodplain	impacts)		, o====================================	iia waiis,
		_							
Ne	w brid	lges over c	hannel, n	new pier w	all at cent	ter of chan	nel.		
_	ADT:		Channa	0.55	200				
۷	AD1:		Current	257,	000		Projected	352,000 (Alt. 3)
2 1	r Teedana	dia Data.		D Pl	1.0			_1 .	
							910	ft³/s	
	3E100=	Ulikii	c ³ /	. The Hood	or record	i, ii greater	than Q100:		
Q=						Unknown			
				Unknown			WSE=	Unknown	
Are	NFIP	maps and	studies a	vailable?	YES	X	NO		
<i>1</i> T	4. Is the highway location alternative within a regulatory floodway?								
4. 1	s me n	ngnway 100 YES	cation air	ernative w			oodway ?		
		ILS			NO	X			
5 4	Attach	man with	flood lim	its outline	d charries	~ ~11 L(14)			
with	xuacu hin the	base floor	inoou iiiii Inlain	its outilie	ı snowinį	g am bundi	ngs or othe	r improvemen	its
*****	illii tije	ouse moo	артапт.						
Pote	ential (Q100 backv	ater dam	nages:					
		(8-21					
A.	Resid	lences?				NO	Х	YES	
B.	Other	Bldgs?				NO	X	YES _	
C.	Crops	s?				NO	X	YES	
D.	Natu	ral and ben	eficial fl	oodplain v	alues?	NO	X	YES	
						-			
6. T	ype of	Traffic:							
				uation rou	te?	NO_		YES	X
		ncy vehicl				NO_		YES	X
		ble detour		e?		NO_	X	YES	
D. S	chool	bus or mai	I route?			NO_	X	YES_	
7 5	-A.I	المستعددة	- C4 - CC	. ,					
7. ES	sumate	ea auratior	of traffi	c interrupt	on for 10	00-year eve	ent hours: _	8	
Q E	stimate	nd rughyo of	O100 F	ad dames	- (:C - · ·				
0. E	ottiliätt	M VAIUE OI	A100 1100	ou uamage	s (11 any)	- moderat	e risk level.		

A. B.	Roadway Property	\$ \$	0							
	Total	(1)	0							
9	Assessment of Le	vel of Risk	Low Moderate High	X						
For High Risk projects, during design phase, additional Design Study Risk Analysis May be necessary to determine design alternative.										
	e – Dist. Hydraulic mbers 3,4,5,7,9)	Engineer <u>Vath</u>	lyme lare	Date	4-5-11					
Is there as	Is there any longitudinal encroachment, significant encroachment, or any support of incompatible Floodplain development?									
If yes, pro	ovide evaluation and 50.113	d discussion of prac	NO cticability of alte	YES matives in acc	X cordance with					
Information Study sha	on developed to con ll be retained in the	mply with the Feder project files.	ral requirement f	for the Locatio	n Hydraulic					
	– Dist. Project Eng lbers 1,2,6,8)	rineer Hey	ege-	Date	4/5/11					

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	ist. <u>12</u>	Co.	OC	Rte.	405	_P.M.	20.56/20.91	
E	A <u>071621</u>					Bridge No.	. N/A	
Fl	oodplain Descri	ption:	Milan St	orm Drain				
1.	Description of F	roposal (include a	ınv physica	al barriers i	e concrete	e harriere con	nduvolla
eto	c. and design ele	ments to	minimize	floodplair	impacts)	.c. concret	c balliers, sou	nawans,
	J			- Pian	· mpuoto)			
Ro	oadway widening	g over 4x4	RCB, le	ngthen RC	CB.			
2.	ADT:	Current	25	7,000		Projected	352,000 (Alt. 3)
					-	J		
3.	Hydraulic Data:		Base Flo	od Q100=	Unk	nown	ft^3/s	
W	SE100= Unki			-		than Q100:		
O=	- Unknown	ft ³ /s	-	WSE=	Unknown			
	ertopping flood			_	Olikilowii		** .	
	e NFIP maps and			_	v		Unknown	
2 62	orvi ir maps ark	1 Studies i	avanabic	163		NO.		
4. 1	s the highway Ic	cation alt	ernative	within a re	mulatory fl	andrease 9		
•••			CITIALIVE		X	oodway ?		
		·	•	140		,		
5 4	Attach man with	flood lim	ite outlin	ad abousin	الدائيية الم		•	
wit	Attach map with hin the base floo	Molain	nts outim	ed snowing	g all bulldi	ngs or othe	r ımprovemen	ts
VV (L.	ini the base fiot	аргані.						
Pot	ential Q100 backs	water dam	nages:					
100	ontial Q100 back	water dan	iages.					
A.	Residences?				NO	X	VEC	
B.	Other Bldgs?				NO	X	YES_	
C.	Crops?				NO NO	X	YES_ YES	
D.	Natural and be	neficial fl	oodnlain	valueca	NO			
٥.	r tatarar and bo		oodpiam	values:	NO_	X	YES_	
6. T	ype of Traffic:							
0, 1) po or riditio.							
A. E	Emergency suppl	ly or evac	uation ro	ute?	NO		VEC	37
	Emergency vehic			ato:	NO NO		YES_	X
	racticable detou				NO NO	X	YES_	X
	chool bus or ma				NO_	X	YES_	
•					140_		YES_	
7. E	stimated duratio	n of traffi	c interm	otion for 10	00-vear eve	ent hours	Λ	
					o your ove		0	
8. Es	stimated value o	f Q100 flo	od damag	ges (if any)	- moderat	e risk level.		

A. B.	Roadway Property	\$	0								
	Total	\$	0								
9	Assessment of L	evel of Risk	Low Moderate High	X							
		ring design phase, a nine design alterna		n Study Risk An	alysis						
Signatu (Item n	Signature – Dist. Hydraulic Engineer Vothlyne one Date 4-5-11 (Item numbers 3,4,5,7,9)										
	any longitudinal er atible Floodplain d	ncroachment, significevelopment?	icant encroachm	ent, or any suppo	ort of						
	rovide evaluation a 650.113	and discussion of pr		X YES ternatives in acco	ordance with						
Informa Study sł	tion developed to c nall be retained in t	omply with the Fed he project files.	leral requiremen	t for the Location	1 Hydraulic						
	re – Dist. Project E Imbers 1,2,6,8)	ngineer He	ypey	Date	4/5/11						

Di		12	Co.	OC	_Rte.	405	P.M.	23.08			
EA <u>071621</u>					Bridge No	. N/A					
Floodplain Description: Bixby Storm Channel											
1. 1	Descri	ption of Pr	oposal (include an	y physica	l barriers	i.e. concret	e barriers, so	undwalls,		
etc. and design elements to minimize floodplain impacts)											
Ro	adway	widening.	new by	oass chann	el.						
2	ADT:		Current	370,	000		D				
2. 1	TD1.		Current	3 70,	000	-	Projected	512,000	(Alt. 3)		
3. F	Ivdrai	ılic Data:		Base Floo	ർ വാ∩=	2	203	6 ³ / c			
	E100=				-		r than Q100:				
Q=		Unknown	_			Unknown					
_		ing flood (Unknown			- WSE=	Y Index access			
		maps and			_		NO NO	Unknown			
		•			- 20						
4. Is	the h	ighway loo	ation alt	ernative w	ithin a re	gulatory fl	oodway?				
		YES			NO	X					
				_							
5. A	ttach	map with f	lood lim	its outlined	i showing	g all buildi	ings or othe	r improveme	nts		
With	in the	base floor	ıpıaın.								
Pote	ntial (Q100 backw	ater dam	ages:							
A.	Resid	lences?				NO	X	YES			
B.	Other	Bldgs?				NO	X	YES _			
C.	Crops	?				NO	X	YES			
D.	Natur	al and ben	eficial flo	oodplain v	alues?	NO	X	YES			
6. Ty	pe of	Traffic:									
•	•										
A. E	merge	ncy supply	or evac	uation rout	æ?	NO		YES	X		
	_	ncy vehicle				NO		YES	X		
		ble detour		e?		NO	X	YES			
D. So	D. School bus or mail route? NO X YES										
7. Es	timate	d duration	of traffi	c interrupt	ion for 10	00-year evo	ent hours:	8			
8. Est	timate	d value of	Q100 floo	od damage	s (if any)	– moderat	te risk level.				

A. B.	Roadway Property Total	\$ \$ \$	0 0			
9	Assessment of Lev		Low Moderate High	Х	 	
For High May be n	Risk projects, duri ecessary to determi	ng design phase, a ne design alternat	dditional Desig ive.	n Study	v Risk Anal	lysis
	- Dist. Hydraulic labers 3,4,5,7,9)	Engineer <u>Kat</u>	thym lane		Date	4-5-11
Is there ar	ny longitudinal enc ble Floodplain dev	roachment, signific	cant encroachm	ent, or	any suppor	t of
If yes, pro 23 CFR 6	vide evaluation and 50.113	discussion of pra	NO acticability of al	X ternativ	YES ves in accor	dance with
Information Study shall	on developed to cor I be retained in the	nply with the Fede project files.	eral requiremen	t for the	e Location	Hydraulic
	– Dist. Project Eng bers 1,2,6,8)	ineer Jany	mo-		Date	4/4/11

	st.	12	_Co.	OC	_Rte.	405	P.M.	23.53	
EA	A	071621	_				Bridge No	. N/A	
Flo	oodpla	in Descrip	tion:	Montecito	Storm Cl	nannel			
etc	and c	ption of Pr lesign elen	nents to n	ninimize f	y physica loodplair	al barriers a impacts)	i.e. concret	e barriers, so	undwalls,
2.	ADT:		Current	370.	,000		Projected	512,0	00
			own	The flood	of record	d, if greate	110 r than Q100:		-
Q=	:	Unknown	_ft ³ /s		WSE=	Unknown	l		
		ing flood (-		-		WSE=	Unknown	
Are	: INFIP	maps and	studies a	ivailable?	YES	X	- NO		
4. I	s the h		cation alt	ernative w		gulatory fl	loodway?		
with	hin the	map with the base floor	dplain.		d showin	g all build	ings or othe	er improveme	ents
A.	Resid	lences?				NO	x	YES	
В.	Other	Bldgs?				NO	X	YES	
C.	Crops	s?				NO	X	YES	
D.	Natu	al and ber	neficial fl	oodplain v	alues?	NO	Х	YES_	
6. T	ype of	Traffic:							
A. E	Emerge	ncy suppl	y or evac	uation rou	te?	NO		YES	X
	_	ncy vehic				NO		YES	X
		ıble detoui		e?		NO	X	YES	
D. S	chool	bus or ma	il route?			NO	X	YES_	
7. E	stimate	ed duration	n of traffi	c interrup	tion for 1	00-year ev	ent hours:	0	
8. E	stimate	ed value of	f Q100 flo	od damage	es (if any)) – modera	te risk level		

A. B.	Roadway Property Total	\$ \$ \$	0 0			
9	Assessment of Le	vel of Risk	Low Moderate High	Х	- ·	
For High May be n	Risk projects, duri	ng design phase, a ine design alternat	dditional Desigr ive.	n Study	Risk Anal	ysis
Signature (Item num	: – Dist. Hydraulic nbers 3,4,5,7,9)	Engineer <u>Kat</u>	thyme I an	<u>e</u>	Date	4-5-11
Is there are incompate	ny longitudinal enc ible Floodplain dev	roachment, significelopment?	cant encroachme	ent, or a	ny support	of
If yes, pro 23 CFR 6	ovide evaluation and 50.113	d discussion of pra	NO acticability of alt	X	YES es in accord	dance with
Information Study shall	on developed to con ll be retained in the	mply with the Feder project files.	eral requirement	for the	Location F	lydraulic
	– Dist. Project Eng bers 1,2,6,8)	ineer Jan		I	Date 3	4/5/11

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	st. 12 Co. OC Rte. 405 P.M. 9.89/11.45		
	pject No.: 71621 Bridge No.: N/A mits: Bristol St. in Costa Mesa to Interstate 605 in Long Beach		
LII	nits: Bristol St. in Costa Mesa to Interstate 605 in Long Beach		
Fi	oodplain Description: Gisler Storm Channel		
1.	Is the proposed action a longitudinal encroachment of the base floodplain?	No	Yes
2.	Are the risks associated with the implementation of the proposed action significant?	***	X
3.	Will the proposed action support probable incompatible floodplain development?	X	
	i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i	Х	
4.	Are there any significant impacts on natural and beneficial floodplain values?		
_		X	
5.	Routine construction procedures are required to minimize impacts on the floodplain. Are there any special mitigation measures necessary to minimize impacts or restore and preserve natural and beneficial floodplain values? If yes, explain.		
6.	Does the proposed action constitute a significant floodplain encroach-ment as	X	
٠.	defined in 23 CFR, Section 650.105(q).	X	
7.	Are Location Hydraulic Studies that document the above answers on file? If not		
	explain.		Х
PRE	EPARED BY:		
	1		
	Kathlyne Lave 12-1-2010		
Signa	ature - Dist. Hydraulic Engineer Date		
	mla Delneste 12-2-2010		
Sians			
orgiid	ature - Dist. Environmental Branch Chief Date		
	ture - Dist. Project Engineer Date		
Sign	ture - Dist. Project Engineer Date		

	st. 12 Co. OC Rte. 405 P.M. 11.70		
	pject No.: 071621 Bridge No.: 55 0476		
Lin	nits: Bristol St. in Costa Mesa to Interstate 605 in Long Beach		
Flo	podplain Description: Greenville Banning Channel		
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
1.	Is the proposed action a longitudinal encroachment of the base floodplain?	No	Yes
		X	
2.	Are the risks associated with the implementation of the proposed action significant?		
3.	Will the proposed action support probable incompatible floodplain development	X	3
٠.	with the proposed action support probable incompatible floodplain developmen		
4.	Are there any significant impacts on notional and hands and a second	X	
7.	Are there any significant impacts on natural and beneficial floodplain values?		
5.	Doubles construction was all the state of th	X	
٥.	Routine construction procedures are required to minimize impacts on the floodplain. Are there any special mitigation measures necessary to minimize impacts or restore and preserve natural and beneficial floodplain values? If yes, explain.		
6.	-	X	
0.	Does the proposed action constitute a significant floodplain encroach-ment as defined in 23 CFR, Section 650.105(q).		
7		X	
7.	Are Location Hydraulic Studies that document the above answers on file? If not		
	explain.		X
PRE	PARED BY:		
	Kattlyme Lave 12-1-10		
Signa	ature - Dist. Hydraulic Engineer Date		
	Iti Plpah 12-2-2010		
Signat	ture - Dist. Environmental Branch Chief Date		
	Date		
	12/2/		
Sionat	ture - Dist. Project Engineer		
115416	MIN LANDING INTO INTO INTO INTO INTO INTO INTO INTO		

	t. 12 Co. OC Rte. 405 P.M. 12.41 ject No.: 071621 Bridge No.: 55 0258 nits: Bristol St. in Costa Mesa to Interstate 605 in Long Beach	_	
	odplain Description: Santa Ana River		
1.	Is the proposed action a longitudinal encroachment of the base floodplain?	No	Yes
2.	Are the risks associated with the implementation of the proposed action significant?		X
3.	Will the proposed action support probable incompatible floodplain development?	<u>X</u>	
4.	Are there any significant impacts on natural and beneficial floodplain values?	X 	
5.	Routine construction procedures are required to minimize impacts on the floodplain. Are there any special mitigation measures necessary to minimize impacts or restore and preserve natural and beneficial floodplain values? If yes, explain.		
6.7.	Does the proposed action constitute a significant floodplain encroach-ment as defined in 23 CFR, Section 650.105(q). Are Location Hydraulic Studies that document the above answers on file? If not	X	
PRE	explain. PARED BY:		<u>X</u>
Signa	Katthyna au 12-1-16 ture - Disp Hydraulic Engineer Date		
Signa	ture - Dist. Environmental Branch Chief 12-2-2010 Date		
Signa	tare - Dist. Project Engineer		

Di	st. 12 Co. OC Rte. 405 P.M. 12.87		
Pro	oject No.: 071621 Bridge No.: N/A		
Lit	mits: Bristol St. in Costa Mesa to Interstate 605 in Long Beach	_	
Fle	oodplain Description: Fountain Valley Channel		
1.	Is the proposed action a longitudinal encroachment of the base floodplain?	No	Yes
		X	
2.	Are the risks associated with the implementation of the proposed action significant?		
3.	Will the proposed action support probable incompatible floodplain development?		
4.	Are there any significant impacts on natural and beneficial floodplain values?	<u>X</u>	
_		X	
5.	Routine construction procedures are required to minimize impacts on the floodplain. Are there any special mitigation measures necessary to minimize impacts or restore and preserve natural and beneficial floodplain values? If yes, explain.		
6.	Does the proposed action constitute a significant floodplain encroach-ment as	X	
	defined in 23 CFR, Section 650.105(q).	v	
7.	Are Location Hydraulic Studies that document the above answers on file? If not	<u>X</u>	
	explain.		Х
PRE	EPARED BY:		
 Signa	Nathra Lave		
	Lt Plyale 12-2-2010		
Signa	ature - Dist. Environmental Branch Chief Date		
	Jeny 12/2010		
Signa	ture - Dist Project Engineer Date		

	i. 12 ject No.:	Co. 07162		Rte.	405	P.M. Brid state 605 i	ge No.:	· · · · ·	55 0478			
	odplain Des						ii cong be					
1.	Is the pro	posed ac	tion a lon	gitudin	al encroad	chment of	the base fl	loodpl	ain?		No	Yes
2.	Are the ri	sks assoc	ciated wit	h the in	nplementa	ntion of the	proposed	l actio	n signific	ant?	X x	<u> </u>
3.						compatibl			-	t? -	X	
 4. 5. 	Are there							_		_	х	
J.	Routine co Are there and preser	any spec	ial mitiga	tion me	asures ne	cessary to	minimize	impa	he floodp cts or rest	lain. tore		
6.7.	Does the p defined in Are Locati explain.	23 CFR	Section (550.105	(q).					-	<u>х</u> _х	X
PRE	PARED BY	:						z		_		
Signa	Kathly ture - Dist.	7.00	CUME c Engine	er			12-1- Date	10				
 Signat	ture - Dist. I	V	nental Bra	-de	nief		12-2 Date	-201	10			
Signat	Jan-	roject E	ngineer				12 2 / Date	2018	٥			

Dist Proje Limi	ect No.: 071621 Bridge No.: 55 0480		
Floo	odplain Description: East Garden Grove Wintersburg Channel		
1.	Is the proposed action a longitudinal encroachment of the base floodplain?	No	Yes
2.	Are the risks associated with the implementation of the proposed action significant?	<u>X</u>	
3.	Will the proposed action support probable incompatible floodplain development?	x	******
4.	Are there any significant impacts on natural and beneficial floodplain values?	x	1
5.	Routine construction procedures are required to minimize impacts on the floodplain. Are there any special mitigation measures necessary to minimize impacts or restore and preserve natural and beneficial floodplain values? If yes, explain.		
6.7.	Does the proposed action constitute a significant floodplain encroach-ment as defined in 23 CFR, Section 650.105(q). Are Location Hydraulic Studies that document the above answers on file? If not	X X	
PRE	explain. PARED BY:		X
Signa	Kathlyne Love 12-1-15 ture - Dist/Aydraulic Engineer Date		
Signa	ture - Dist. Environmental Branch Chief Date		
Signat	The late of the la		

Dist	. 12	Co.	OC	Rte.	405	P.M.	20	.56/20.91				
	ect No.:	071621				Bridg	•		N/A			
Lim	its:	Bristol	St. in Co	osta Mes	a to Inter	state 605 i	n Loi	ng Beach				
Ele	- dulaia Das	:	3.635	<u> </u>								
F100	odplain Des	cription:	Milan	Storm D	rain							
												**
1.	Is the pro	posed ac	tion a lo	ngitudina	al encroac	chment of	he b	ase floodp	lain?	1	No	Yes
_										_	X	
2.	Are the ri	sks assoc	ciated wi	th the in	iplementa	ation of the	prop	osed action	on signifi	cant?		
3.	Will the n	roposed	action si	innort ni	obable in	ıcompatibl	e fla	ndnlain de	velonm -	-+-7	<u>X</u>	
٥.	win the p	торозоц	action st	apport pi	Obabic II	icompation	C 1100	Jupiain de	verohruer	1U ?	х	
4.	Are there	any sign	ificant in	npacts o	n natural	and benefi	cial 1	loodplain	values?	_		
								•			X	
5.	Routine co	Routine construction procedures are required to minimize impacts on the floodplain Are there any special mitigation measures necessary to minimize impacts or restore								plain. –		
	Are there	any spec	ial mitig	ation me	asures ne	cessary to	mini	mize impa	ects or res	tore		
	and preser	ve natur	ai and be	enericiai	Tioodplai	n values?	f yes	s, explain.				
,	D4b		41			. ~ .				_	X	
6.						cant flood	olain	encroach-	ment as		**	
7.	defined in 23 CFR, Section 650.105(q). Are Location Hydraulic Studies that document the above answers on file? If not								<u>X</u>			
	explain.							•		X		
										-		
PRE	PARED BY	7:										
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Signat	ture - Dist.		c Engine	eer			Dat	<u>-1-10</u>				
	1						Du					
	11	,	Q)		l		10	1-2-20	31 D			
<u> </u>			- 15	700					7 -			
Signal	ture - Dist.	Environi	nental B	ranch C	niet		Dat	te				
	Some	/					12	1/201	5			
Signat	ure - Dist.	Project E	ngineer				Dat	e	-			

	t. <u>12</u> Co. OC Rte. <u>405</u> P.M. 23.08		
	ect No.: 071621 Bridge No.: N/A		
Lim	its: Bristol St. in Costa Mesa to Interstate 605 in Long Beach		
Flo	odplain Description: Bixby Storm Channel		
1.	Is the proposed action a longitudinal encroachment of the base floodplain?	No	Yes
2.	Are the risks associated with the implementation of the proposed action significant?	X	<u>X</u>
3.	Will the proposed action support probable incompatible floodplain development?	?	
4.	Are there any significant impacts on natural and beneficial floodplain values?	X	
5.	Routine construction procedures are required to minimize impacts on the floodplain. Are there any special mitigation measures necessary to minimize impacts or restore and preserve natural and beneficial floodplain values? If yes, explain.	<u>X</u>	
6.	Does the proposed action constitute a significant floodplain encroach-ment as defined in 23 CFR, Section 650.105(q).		
7.	Are Location Hydraulic Studies that document the above answers on file? If not explain.		X
PRE	PARED BY:	-	
Signa	Kathlyme Lawe 12-1-10 ture - Dist. Hydraulic Engineer Date		
 Signa	ture - Dist. Environmental Branch Chief 12-2-2010 Date		
Signat	ure - Dist. Project Engineer Date		

	ect No.:	Co. 07162	OC 1	Rte.	405	P.M. Brid	23.53 ge No.:	N/A		
Flo	odplain De	scription	Monte	cito Stor	m Channe	1				
1.	Is the pro	pposed ac	tion a lo	ngitudin	al encroac	hment of	the base flo	odplain?	No	Yes
2.	Are the risks associated with the implementation of the proposed action significant?							<u>X</u>		
3.	_		action s	upport p	robable in	compatibl	e floodplai	n developme	X	
4.	Are there any significant impacts on natural and beneficial floodplain values?							X		
5.	floodplai	n. Are the	ere any s	pecial m	itigation n	neasures n	ize impacts eccessary to loodplain v	on the minimize values? If yes,		
6.7.	Does the proposed action constitute a significant floodplain encroach-ment as defined in 23 CFR, Section 650.105(q). Are Location Hydraulic Studies that document the above answers on file? If not explain.							<u>X</u> <u>X</u>	x	
PREI	PARED BY	7 :								
 Signat	Katilly ture - Dişt.		c Engine	eer			12-1-10 Date)		
 Signat	ure - Dist.	D Environn	nental Br	ranch Cl	ief		12 - 2 - Date	2010		
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